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KING EDWARD VII.

TITLE OF THE NEW RULER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

QUEEN VICTORIA DIES OF SENILE DECAY

Her Remains Taken to London Saturday—Court Ordered to Mourn One Year—Coronation Postponed.

Queen Victoria of England died at the royal palace, Osborne House, Isle of Wight, Tuesday morning, Jan. 22, as was reported in THE CAUCASIAN last week." She was surrounded by many royal relatives. The end was peaceful; she suffered no pain. After ruling for sixty-four years one of earth's mightiest nations, this woman—she was only a woman—lies cold in death, an insignificant atom of clay. Death, the great Leveler, has triumphed. It is said her death chamber was a simply furnished room, a significant contrast to the show and glitter of royalty which attended her life from early childhood.

Queen Victoria was eighty-two years of age. She was queen of England more than half a century, during which time her nation attained the highest development ever reached by a European power. The English people called her "the Good Queen." She was, we believe, the best ruler England ever had.

The correspondent of the Associated press learns that the cause of the queen's death, as officially given, was "senile decay." The doctors have adopted this expression as most suitable and truthful. They attribute the paralysis which attacked her as secondary to the general weakness of her condition, nor is it considered advisable for reasons of state, to intimate that her intellect was dimmed by this particular form of disease.

The body of Queen Victoria was embalmed, and taken to London Saturday.

The record of the last days of the reign of Victoria is not easy to tell. The correspondent of the Associated Press was the only correspondent admitted to Osborne House, and his interview with Sir Arthur John Rigge, private secretary to the late Queen, was the only official statement that had been given out. For several weeks the Queen had been failing. On Monday week she summoned Lord Roberts, and asked him some very searching questions regarding the war in South Africa. On Tuesday she went for a drive, but was visibly affected. On Wednesday she suffered a paralytic stroke, accompanied by intense physical weakness.

It was her first illness in all her eighty-one years, and she would not admit that she was ill. Then her condition grew so serious that, against her wishes, the family were summoned. When they arrived her reason had practically succumbed to paralysis and weakness.

The Prince of Wales was proclaimed King on Thursday, under the title of King Edward VII. The ceremonies are described by the Associated Press correspondent as follows:

London, Jan 24.—The quaint ceremonies with which King Edward VII was today proclaimed, at various points of the metropolis exactly followed ancient precedents When the inhabitants awoke the entire way between St James Palace and the city was lined with troops. About 10,000 soldiers, Life Guards, Horse Guards, Foot Guards and other cavalry and infantry regiments, had been brought from Aldershot and London barracks after midnight. Everybody and everything was in crepe. The ceremony began at St. James Palace, where, at 9 o'clock, Edward VII was proclaimed King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India. The proclamation was as follows:

"Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to call to His mercy our late sovereign lady, Queen Victoria of blessed and glorious memory, by whose decease the imperial crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is solely and rightfully to come to the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward, we therefore, the lords, spiritual and temporal of this realm, being here assisted with these of her late Majesty's privy council, with numbers of other gentlemen of quality, the Lord Mayor, aldermen and citizens of London, do now hereby, with one voice and consent of tongue and heart, publish and proclaim that our high and mighty Prince Albert Edward is now, by the death of our late sovereign of happy memory, become our only lawful and rightful liege lord, Edward VII, by the grace of God King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith and Emperor of India, in whom we acknowledge all faith and constant obedience with all hearty and humble affection, beseeching God, by whom all kings and queens do reign, to bless the Royal Prince Edward VII, with long and happy years to reign over us."

The King was not present. The coronation will not occur until 1902, the court having been ordered to go into mourning one year.

Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, now King Edward of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India is in his 60th year. He is scarcely 5 feet 7 inches high, and rather stout.

A woman in West Virginia has signed a petition to hang her husband for the killing of her brother.

WHY CHINAMEN HATE FOREIGNERS.

They Look Upon Opium as a Great Curse and Blame Foreigners for the Destruction It Brings.

Nebraska Independent.

A missionary in a speech in New York stated that the chief cause of hatred of foreigners in China arose from what is called the opium war. All decent Chinamen look upon opium as the greatest curse that ever befell the nation and they lay the blame for the destruction that it causes upon the "foreign devils." They all know that the import of opium was forbidden by their emperor and that England waged a fierce and cruel war upon the Chinese until the emperor was forced to withdraw the decree. It is said that about $400,000,000 worth of opium is annually consumed in China. This terrible financial drain on so poor a people is the cause of China's extreme poverty. Not only do the better part of the Chinese curse the day that opium was forced upon them, but the sufferers from it also learn to hate a foreigner with a hatred that has no parallel elsewhere in the world. All this opium is shipped into China from India. The English owners of the poppy fields roll in wealth, call themselves Christians and patronize the churches, while the victims of their business die by the million after suffering the most horrible tortures ever inflicted upon the human body.

Carpenter, in one of his recent letters from China, describes some of the effects of opium upon the Chinese. He says: "The craze for the drug is beyond description. I am told that Chinese mothers often sell their little girls to buy opium. Fathers sell their sons and husbands their wives. Dr. Beebe, who is in charge of the big hospital at Nanking, said that he had a neighbor who was an opium smoker. He spent all of his money in gratifying the taste, and when that was gone sold his three children, one after the other, and finally his wife, to satisfy his opium hunger.

"I sit and watch the Chinese devils at their hellish work and as I do so it seems to me that I can see the pictures of the ruins which it is to create as it is scattered throughout the Chinese empire. I can see dens in which scores of haggard eyed, yellow faced mortals are lying and smoking away the wages which should go to the support of their families. There are women as well as men, and children as well as grown-ups. Here is a mother with her baby at her feet lying before the opium lamp. The pipe has fallen from her mouth and the little one is playing with it, sucking it. I can see the opium parlors of the rich and the hells of vice which I have seen at Shanghai—a score of pictures."

Is it any wonder that the Chinese hate foreigners, when they view the miseries that foreigners have brought upon them for the sake of gold? Is it a wonder that they are hard to convince that there can be anything good in a Christian civilization that has wrought such misery and woe in their midst? The government that did this awful wickedness now demands that the sovereignty of China shall be turned over to it and other nations professing the same creed. If China fails to keep such a contract—one that she was compelled to make by superior force—where is the moralist who can blame her? Meantime about six thousand of our troops are in China. If they stay until these negotiations are all completed, they will never see the green fields of America again. They will die in China of old age.

Another Alleged Kidnapping Case.

Atlanta, Jan. 24.—J. P. Patterson has asked the police to find his son, Alonzo Patterson, a 13-year-old boy, who disappeared from his home in this city last Thursday. Mr. Patterson believes his boy has been kidnapped.

The family of Bass Frazer, who is believed to have been kidnapped two weeks ago from the Georgia Technological School, has given up hope of ever meeting him again. Frazer's brother, who left for his home in Alabama, today, has no idea that the $500 in gold, which he paid a negro who promised to restore the student to his family, will ever be recovered. The police are at work on both cases.

Olivia Raney Library.

The Olivia Raney Library which cost $40,000, was donated to the city of Raleigh, last Thursday night by Mr. R. B. Raney, as a memorial of his wife, Mrs. Olivia Cowper Raney. The gift was accepted by the city, with appropriate exercises. The presentation of the building was made for the donor by Dr. M. M. Marshall pastor of Christ Church.

The Way North Carolina Democrats Look at the Election Law.

Philadelphia Press.

Ascum—So you've got a political situation, eh? Do you expect to keep it?

Rafferty—Faith, I do so, an' what's more I ixpict it to kape me.

The first six months after he gets married a man's heart is so soft it hurts every time his wife sighs. After he's been married a year she couldn't drive a hat pin in with a shoe brush.—N. Y. Press.

The postoffice appropriation bill carries an item of $3,500,000 for rural free delivery.

THE ANTI-CHILD LABOR BILL.

An Eloquent Speech Delivered in the Georgia Legislature by the Hon. Seaborn Wright, Who Spoke for its Passage.

While the anti-Child Labor Bill, which was defeated, was up for discussion in the Georgia Legislature, Hon. Seaborn Wright spoke eloquently for its passage. His peroration, as follows, was a gem of oratory:

The spirit animating the opposition to this bill is the spirit of commercialism. It knows no pity. It chills every generous thought and deadens every holy feeling. It measures all things, manhood, womanhood and childhood by the dollar. The hearts and brains, aye, the puny weight of children, are valuable only as they can be coined into money. You lay our little children at the feet of Eastern capital and say all this will we give in exchange for your dollars.

I lift the standard of revolt today, and in the name of the South denounce the unholy traffic.

Mr. Speaker, I stood in the door of an humble cottage shadowed by the factory's massive walls. The mistress of this home was the wife of a gallant Confederate soldier. They had seen better days. Death had kindly come to him and he slept. The remorseless hand of necessity had driven the widow and her children out from the old homestead to the humble cottage. As I stood, the gates of the factory swung open and amid a hundred children hers came. They were young children. The kindly walls of the nursery should have been around them. There was no spring in their steps, no light in their eyes; their cheeks were white, and I thought, standing in the presence of the children of this Confederate soldier, I would give every spindle and loom in the South to bring back the light to their eyes and see the roses bloom again upon their little cheeks.

I would like to see every boll of cotton whose white bosom opens to the warm kiss of Southern suns spun and woven in the South, but there are prices I would not pay for it.

We are standing today, Mr. Speaker, at the gate of the grandest manufacturing empire the world has ever seen. The men of the North and East with spindle and loom and treasure, are coming to our cotton fields. The laws of nature, stronger than all the laws of man, compel them to come. But, mark this truth, they are coming as our masters; our children and our children's children are to be their servants. I would put no restraining hand upon their coming. I would fling wide the gates and bid them enter; but, so help me God, I would never give them our children until their little bodies had grown beyond the nursery walls, and the light of knowledge had dawned in their souls.

Last night I sat with my wife by the fireside of our comfortable home. I watched my eight-year old boy lay his head upon his mother's lap and close his tired eyes in sleep, and I thought except for the goodness of God he might be numbered among the thousand little toilers in the mills of the South through the long hours of the night. And then, with justice in my mind and pity in my heart, I said: "I will do for the children of my people what I would have them do for mine."

Bill Anthony's Coolness.

"Bill" Anthony was one of the best examples that came out of the Spanish War of the man who can keep his head when others have lost theirs, says Richard Harding Davis in Everybody's Magazine. His coolly indifferent announcement to Sigsbee that the Maine was sinking, either showed a soul disciplined to the condition of an automaton, or a spirit which nothing could dismay. I once asked Captain Sigsbee if the popular version of Anthony's speech was correct. He said it was, but that Anthony did not salute him as was generally told, nor preface his speech with "I beg to report, sir." "We bumped into each other in the dark," Sigsbee said, "and if he had saluted and spoken with that formality, he would have been thinking of himself and of making an effect, and not of his duty. What he really said and did is better without any of the advantages which came later."

Sale of Papers Prohibited.

Cape Town, South Africa, Jan. 24.—It is believed that the presence of invading Boers in proximity to the western coast is due to preconcerted plans with European filibusters to land a large consignment of arms and ammunition at some point between Port Nolloth and Lambert's Bay.

Many traitors have succeeded in enlisting in the local forces and there have been numerous arrests. The sale of Reynolds Weekly Newspaper, of London, and The Review of Reviews and Truth, has been prohibited here, as it was found that they have been circulating among the Dutch.

Girl Student Brutally Hazed.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 23.—Miss Pauline, daughter of the late Governor Llewellyn, was brutally hazed by women members of the Alpha Theta Mu Society of the Wichita high school. The letters "A. T. M." were burned across her forehead with nitrate of silver, and she says the doctors have told her the scars cannot be removed. She allowed reporters to look at the scars tonight, but refused to give the names of those who took part in the hazing or to tell how it happened.

OLLA PODRIDA.

What "Squib" Thinks of Things in General.

This Legislature has not yet developed a wit.

The machinery is in the cities and the people move to it.

Hoola Boom is needed to impart some life to this Legislature.

Senator J. D. Glenn looks as if he were in search of a hypnotist.

Drink cold sage tea for night sweats, and change your politics.

The sense of feeling in fish is greater than that of seeing or hearing.

The measures introduced against lobbying purposes make very slow progress.

How would Cleveland and Harrison do for the next Democratic candidate,

Geo. E. Badger had to be given 50 acres of land in order to be qualified as a State Senator.

Mordecai and the Post quarrel is not only becoming old—womanish but actually nauseating.

In the death of Queen Victoria the WORLD loses the greatest jewel in the crown of Thrones.

Hon. Josiah Turner the man who loves a fight is here looking younger than he did 20 years ago.

The Democats propose to change the election law mainly to get rid of the necessity for buying votes.

A law ought to be enacted binding out the men who have children in cotton mills and loaf themselves.

The millionaires of New York should remember the looting of Tein Tsin and Pekin by Christian soldiers.

The man who used a turkey-blind to shield his illicit distillery was up to the modern mark of shrewdness.

If Bryan does not take care he will become a millionaire and thus place himself out of the fun of another run.

Maj. F. D. Winston's political gyrations are almost equal to those of his brother Pat Henry's, though less gracefully performed.

The space between the storm doors of the Yarborough House is used by the green horns of this Legislature for caucussing, introductions etc.

From the distillers point of view the dispensary is better than prohibition from the saloon mans stand point absolute prohibition is better.

The banks ought to have railings so that customers may line up in the order in which they arrive. As it is the last is frequently served first.

A man in Rockingham doing a land office business on eighteen children in a cotton mill, bought a fine cook range and built the fire in the oven.

It is a good thing that face is not always taken as an index to ones character otherwise some people would form wrong impressions on sight.

Addicks of Delaware, who is having such a gloomy time purchasing his way into the U. S. Senate, is a rich man. He should go West and buy a State.

Gen. B. S. Royster is a convenient sort of fellow because he can afford to take the exalted generalship under a Fusion and a Democratic administration.

Bob Glenn is an Ex-Senator and as a spouter has some superiors. He is evidently bent on making an impression. He did not bring his nigger typewriter to Raleigh.

In speaking on the Hunting Bill Senator Woodard said a five dollar tree would be cut down to get a 25 cent possum. Must be mighty big trees in his territory to be worth as much as an acre of land.

It appears that there were some undesiarble professional farmers on the Board of Agriculture, hence the change in the law which makes practical farmers only eligible as members of the Board.

The judiciary committee of this Legislature as originally constituted—45 lawyers was found to be so ponderous that it had to be divided into three sections—heavys, middles and light weights and a sub-coach given to each.

There is a State and county tax of forty dollars on every dealer in wood. It is unjust because it falls chiefly on the townsmen, is therefore discriminating in its effect, and this same dealer has to pay purchase tax as well. It should be abolished.

The man who was tried in Rockingham last fall for shooting at a revenue officer and after being released on bond was put in a red-shirt and escorted about the town by some of the best citizens is now serving a 3 years term in the penitentiary for passing counterfit money.

Uncle Zeke's Sermon.

Down in Oklahoma a preacher in delivering his farewell address said: "I don't believe the Lord loves this church, for none of you ever die. I don't believe you love each other: I never marry any of you. I don't believe you love me, for you don't pay me my salary—only in wormy fruit, and by their fruit ye shall know them, I am going to a better place; I am going to fill the place of chaplain of the penitentiary. Where I am ye cannot come, but I go to prepare a place for you."

IN "BLEEDING KANSAS"

Twenty Women Stand Guard While Another Makes a Raid on a Barroom.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, the woman saloon-wrecker, has now four wrecked saloons to her credit, wrecking the fourth today at Enterprise, near here. She left Wichita last night to prevent being hurt by a mob which pursued her around town and threatened to lynch her. As soon as she arrived in Enterprise she went to W. C. T. U. headquarters and held a consultation with the women of the order who had advised her to smash the Shilling saloon, one of the finest in the town. Later she armed herself with a hatchet and rocks and proceeded to the saloon of John Shilling and opened fire, smashing the large plate-glass windows, and then went inside and proceeded to ruin the fixtures. A large mirror behind the bar, several pictures of women, a large refrigerator, eight cases of wine and many bottles of whiskey were smashed. The bartender drew a revolver and threatened to kill her, but she laughed at him and dared him to shoot. Twenty women of the town stood guard in front of the saloon while she demolished the interior. After the wreckage was complete the women went down the street singing "Praise God, from Whom All Blessings flow."

The town marshal started to arrest her, but she dared him to touch her on danger of being hurt with her hatchet. He left her alone, and at last accounts from Enterprise she was still at large, but had not smashed any more saloons.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S PRIVATE WEALTH.

She Proved to be a Good Financier as Well as a Wise Ruler.

London Dispatch.

The Queen's private wealth yielded an income of about $1,000,000 yearly. This is exclusive of $1,925,000 annually from Parliament Her private income, as gathered from easily available sources; was from the duchy of Lancaster, upwards of $250,000; from 37,372 acres in the Queen's other estates, $125,000; from London realty, supposed to, $50,000; in consols and other securities, between fifteen and twenty millions. She inherited nearly all the Prince Consort's estate of $3,000,000 forty years ago, and $2,500,000 in 1852 from John Camden Neild, the son of a rich jeweler.

The Queen was a clear-headed business woman, and of course, had the best financial advice in 1881 by the advice of Lord Cross, Lord Sidney and Sir Arnold White, she bought property for $390,000, the market value of which is now reckoned to be $1,350,000 She had estates in several German principalities, and inherited a beautiful villa at Baden from Prince Hohenlohe The Queen's laces are worth an enormous sum. These and her private jewels, gold plate and pictures, etc, are estimated to value more than five million dollars.

"BOB'S UP"---BUT NOT SERENELY.

Mr Glenn Makes a Speech Denouncing Corporations and in Same Speech Admits He is an Attorney for R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company Which Belongs to the Biggest Tobacco Trust in the World.

For The Caucasian.

Hon. R. B. Glenn appeared before the Senate Judiciary Committee and made his characteristic speech on the Ward Bill, against corporations, especially severe in his denunciation of the American Tobacco Company, which he said had greatly damaged the business interest of his town, Winston. Before concluding he acknowledged he was attorney for the R. J. Reynolds Company, and Senator Foushee stated to the committee that the R. J. Reynolds Company was a branch of the American Tobacco Company. See what demagogues some men are.

ATTEMPT TO KILL QUEEN OF SPAIN.

She and Her Children Were Boating in the Royal Park—Ball Struck Railing of

London, Jan. 26.—"While the Queen Regent and her children were boating in the Royal Park, on the outskirts of Madrid today," says the Madrid correspondent of the Daily Express, "a shot was fired from the bank and penetrated the gunwale of the boat.

The park was searched, but the would-be assailant was not discovered. The Queen was considerably alarmed.

ACME MANUFACTURING COMPANY SOLD OUT.

The Amount Involved in the Various Properties is About $285,000.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 25—The pine fibre plant which the Acme Manufactury Company of Wilmington has been operating for several years at Cronly, on Carolina Central Railroad, thirteen miles from here, was today sold to the American Consolidated Pine Fibre Company of New York. The amount involved in the various properties taken over by the American Company is about $285,000.

Child Fatally Burned.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan 25—The four-year old child of Mrs. Mary Medlin, white, was burned so badly today that it will die The mother left her children at home while she went to her day's work. The child's dress caught fire Her brother ran for a neighbor, who fainted when she saw the little girl in a high wind enveloped in flames When the child's clothing was finally extinguished she was so terribly burned that death will result.

One of the Vanderbilts has built a million dollar swimming bath in connection with one of his palaces.

About twenty-three out of every 1,000 coal miners the world over are killed annually.

THE LAW MAKERS.

CONDENSED REPORT OF THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE LEGISLATURE.

MOST IMPORTANT BILLS INTRODUCED AND PASSED.

Many Bills and Resolutions Introduced—Few Important Measures Have Been Passed.

The Senate and House passed a resolution Wednesday afternoon extending sympathy, to the family of Queen Victoria, and wishing King Edward VII a happy and successful reign A resolution was also passed directing that the flags on the Capitol be lowered at half mast as a further tribute of respect to the dead Queen.

NEW BILLS IN SENATE.

By Mr. Long: Joint Resolution (233) of respect to the memory of Queen Victoria of Great Britain, ordering flag on capitol building placed at half mast for three days. Calendar.

By Mr. Alexander: Resolution and petition from Mecklenburg Camp, No. 382, United Confederate Veterans, in regard to the Soldiers' Home and pensions.

By. Mr. Foushee: S. B. 221, to amend the charter of the Methodist Orphanage. Corporations Committee. Also (222) to amend chapter 262, Acts 1885. Judiciary Committee. Also (223) to regulate the probate of deeds, etc. Judiciary.

By Mr. Henderson: S. B. 224, providing for alimony in certain cases of divorce.

By Mr. Miller of Pamlico: S. B. 225—To protect the lumber interests. Judiciary.

By Mr. Ward: S. B. 226—To regulate the hearing of injunctions, etc. Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Smith: S. B. 227—To authorize payment of fees, etc., in Johnston county. Counties, Cities and Towns Committee.

By Mr. Calvert: S. B. 228—To regulate fishing by dutch nets in Chowan river. Fish and Fisheries.

By Mr. Woodard: S. B. 230—To amend Sec. 1034 of the Code, providing sluice ways in Tar river, Fish and Fisheries.

By Mr. Burroughs: S. B. 239—To authorize the Seaboard Air Line, successor to Richmond, Petersburg & Carolina Railroad, to exercise powers conferred by States of North Carolina and Virginia as to sales, leases, etc., Committee on Railroads and Corporations.

S. B. 91—Senator Brown's bill to prohibit the sale of cigarettes, cigarette papers and substitutes therefor" in North Carolina, was the special order for noon, but the bill was not considered.

BILLS THAT PASSED.

The calendar was taken up and was cleared of all the bills on it, as follows:

S. B. 158, H. B. 161: Authorizing the town of Concord to issue bonds. On third reading passed. Ordered enrolled.

S. B. 35: To incorporate the bank of Freemont. Passed and sent to the House for concurrence.

S. B 123: To incorporate bank of Red Springs. Passed and sent to the House

S. B 33: Exempting Daniel B. Davis from peddler's tax. Sent to the House.

S. B. 181: To incorporate the Durham Traction Company. Sent to the House.

S. B. 120: To amend Chapter 84, Private Acts of 1899 was tabled on motion of its author.

S. B. 190: To incorporate the Surry County Loan and Trust Company. Sent to the House.

S. B 57: For the relief of J. B. Arrington, late sheriff of Nash Co. Sent to the House.

S. B. 188: Amendatory of Sec. 616 of the Code regarding trial of suits to test titles of office. Passed and sent to the House. (This bill, extending the legal notice from ten to thirty days.

A lot of new bills were introduced in the House, but very few of them are of general interest. The most important ones are as follows:

H. B 405: By Mr. McLean, of Scotland, an act to authorize the commissioners of Scotland county to issue bonds to build a court house, county jail and home for the aged and infirm.

H. B 416: By Mr. Rayne of Cherokee. An act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of brandy in Cherokee county.

H. B. 420: By Mr. Roundtree of New Hanover, an act to regulate the return of property seized under attachments and to repeal section 373 and 374 of the Code.

H. B 422: By Mr Willard, of New Hanover, an act to incorporate the South and Western Railway Company.

By Mr. Robeson, of Guilford: resolution from alumni of University of North Carolina to increase the appropriation to the University.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills passed the 3d reading:

H. B 182: Prohibiting sale and manufacture of liquor within two miles of the Mary Stuart school house, in Harnett county.

H B 141: Amending section 894 of the Code, relating to appeals in peace warrant cases

H B 146: Incorporating the bank of Mt Olive.

H. B 151: Amending chapter 392 of the Laws of 1897, relating to establishment of graded schools in High Point.

An act to incorporate the Hilton Road and Logging Co.

H B 187: To incorporate Winterville High School, Pitt Co.

S. B. 18, H. B. 193: To incorporate the bank of Plymouth

S B. 20, H. B. 196: To amend sections 3840 and 3841 to abolish office of Standard Keeper of Northampton county. Amended by committee so as to include Warren county.

H. B. 184: Providing additional justices of the peace for Enfield courts, Halifax county.

An act to incorporate the town of Biscoe.

An Act entitled an act to amend section 1 of chap. 180 of Public Laws of 1891.

THURSDAY.

SENATE—The Senate was not in session but one hour, at noon they all went over to the House in a body to hear the address of Dr. J. L. M. Curry, Treasurer of the Peabody fund The bills of general importance introduced were as follows:

By Mr. Henderson: S. B. 245, Providing that persons who have been confined in asylums for the insane to manage their own property after recovery. Judiciary Committee

By Mr. Stringfield: S. B. 247, to amend chap. 28, Acts 1899. Com. on Printing.

By Mr. Travis: S. B. 251, to regulate fees of clerks of courts and registers of deeds in recording chattel mortgages, etc. Committee on Salaries and Fees.

By Mr. Warren: S. B. 252, to protect policy holders. Judiciary Committee.

BILLS PASSED.

S. B. 41: To graduate the tax on corporation charters. On motion of Senator Henderson the bill was amended so as not to apply to charters granted at this session of the Legislature, the act to go into effect sixty days after ratification It was then passed and ordered sent to the House for concurrence.

S. B. 45: To prevent hunting in Washington, Wilson, Bladen, Cabarrus, Wayne and Pender counties, without written consent of owners of land, was passed and sent to the House for concurrence.

HOUSE—The most important bills introduced were as follows:

H. B 460—By Mr. Pearson of Wake—An act to settle a debt due the State to Martha Mordecai, executrix of Henry Mordecai, deceased.

This bill asks the State to pay mother Mordecai $16,000 for money borrowed of Henry Mordecai for the Treasurer while Jonathan Worth was Governor in 1863.

H. B. 566—By Mr. Sheets. An act to regulate appeals in criminal actions in justices courts.

H. B. 469—By Mr. Gattis of Orange—An act for the support of the University of North Carolina. This bill asks for an increased appropriation to the amount of $25,500. Of this amount $10,500 is to be devoted to needed improvements and $15,000 is to be added to the regular appropriation to provide additional teachers in the maintenance of the University.

H. B. 470—By Mr. Smith of Gates—An act for the correction of youthful criminals.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills passed their third reading and were sent to the Senate for ratification:

H. B. 66. amending and enlarging the charter of the Cleveland cotton mills.

H. B. 148, changing the name of Union City to Ashpole and amending the charter of the same.

H. B. 158, incorporating the Hilton Railroad and Logging Company.

H. B. 403, making provision for the drawing of a jury list in Scotland county.

H. B. 164, preventing the felling of timber in streams of Watauga county.

H. B. 192, S. B. 8, establishing graded schools in Rocky Mount.

H. B. 204, amending the charter of the town of Salem.

H. B. 214, correcting State land grant 1875 formerly of Macon county, now of Swain.

H. B. 213, authorizing the commissioners of Macon county to issue bonds for the purchase of land on which to erect.

FRIDAY.

The election of the State Librarian has been set for next Friday.

Mr. Webb introduced a bill to amend section 721 of the Code, regarding machanics and laborers liens. The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

PASSED SENATE.

SENATE—The House bill incorporating the Cleveland Commercial College was passed and ordered enrolled.

Senate bill to regulate sale of personal property by administrators. Passed and was sent to the House for concurrence.

House bill to allow commissioners of Yancey county to levy special tax. Passed and ordered to be enrolled.

S. B. 157—To supply certain documents to the Agricultural and Mechanical College. Passed third reading.

S. B. 182—To establish the graded school of Guilford, at Greensboro. Passed second reading and was replaced on the calendar under the rule.

S. B. 33—To validate and conform certain articles of agreement and probate. Passed and sent to the House.

S. B. 191—To amend the oyster law of Pender county. Passed and sent to the House

S. B 196—To amend the school law of Person county, repealing chapter 650, Acts 1899. Passed and sent to the House.

S. B. 201, H B. 49—To repeal chapter 13, Acts 1899, in regard to its application to Cumberland Co. Passed and enrolled.

S. B. 204 H B 30—To repeal chapter 426, Acts 1899, repealing the "Davidson county hawk-scalp law" (which gave reward for scalps of hawks killed in county)

S B 208, H. B. 89—To amend section 1 of chapter 7, Acts 1899. Passed and enrolled.

S B 212—To amend chapter 273 Acts 1899. This bill provides that funds of dispensary of Rutherford county be at the disposition of the county commissioners to be applied by them as they see fit. Passed and sent to the House.

S. B 220—Exempting Bryan Buck from peddler's tax in Pitt county. Passed and sent to the House.

S. B 222—To amend chapter 262, Acts 1885 in regard to expenses of sheriffs in conveying prisoners from one county to another. The present law provides for payment to the sheriff of said county whence prisoner fled only, this bill stipulates that either can be paid, etc. Passed and sent to the House

The following were the most important bills introduced:

H. B. 489, by Mr. Martin of Wilkes: An act to protect owners of timber in Wilkes county.

H. B. 596, by Mr. Seawell, of Moore: An act to amend Sections 1844, 1845 and 1810 of the Code, to prevent the intermarriage of white persons and those of Chinese descent.

H. B. 498, by Mr. Spainhour, of Burke: An act to restore good government in Mitchell county.

H. B. 501, by Mr. Winston of Bertie: An act to provide a permanent registration under Article 4 of the Constitution.

The following bills passed their third reading and were sent to the Senate for ratification:

H. B. 480, S. B. 199, incorporating the Surry County Loan and Trust Company.

H. B. 9, amending the charter of the Winston-Salem Railway Company.

H. B. 218, allowing the commissioners of Halifax to use funds derived from the sale of bonds.

H. B. 90, amending the charter of the Fries Power and Manufacturing Company.

H. B. 43, regulating the cost of claim and delivery, which was amended so as to apply only to Sampson county.

H. B. 391, incorporating the Goldsboro Oil Company.

S. B. 171, H. B. 476 for the relief of B. K. Kidder of Wilson.

H. B. 174, amending the charter of the Moore County Railroad.

H. B 299, incorporating the Wrightsville and Onslow Navigation Company.

S. B. 39, H. B. 290, to repeal chapter 170 of the Laws of 1889, which prohibit the formation of a corporation with a capital stock exceeding one million dollars. This bill does not limit the capitol stock of corporations.

H. B. 386, to amend chapter 22, Private Laws of 1893, relating to the Rockfish and Aberdeen Railroad.

H. B. 166, to abolish the office of standard keeper in Warren county, was tabled.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Charged That Fowler's Deed Was Forged

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 24.—A sensational turn was given a case in Superior Court here today, which started as an action to correct a deed made by the late W. G. Fowler to his wife, Zilah Fowler, conveying to her certain city property. Counsel for J. J. Fowler, defendant in the action, to whom as nephew of W. G Fowler, with other heirs, the property would revert if the deed were declared void, set up the contention that the deed was forged.

The matter promises to create quite a sensation. The amount involved is less than $1,000.

Grave Robbed for Jewelry.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Jan. 25.—The discovery was made in a cemetery in this city this morning that the grave of Mrs Nettie Tracy had been robbed. The body was exhumed and it was found that all the rings the dead woman wore and valuable breast pin had been stolen.

$15,000 Fire at Davidson.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 24.—A $15,000 fire occurred at Davidson, twenty miles from here, early this morning. A livery stable and several stores were burned. The students at Davidson College were given a holiday to assist those whose property was damaged. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Australia Suffering From a Hot Wave.

Victoria, B. C., Jan 25.—A heat wave is passing over Australia, blighting and withering everything, causing many deaths and being indirectly the cause of bush fires of widespread dimensions. The thermometer in some places has risen to 120 degrees in the shade. Hundreds of families have lost their homes, stock implements and grain.

King Edward Was a High Liver.

The Queen's will provided for the payment of King Edwards little bills which amounted to $5,000,000. This was over and above his income as Prince of Wales.

A dispatch from London states that it is rumored there that Lord Salisbury will not be Premier after the re-assembling of Parliament on Feb. 14th, as there are strained relations between the King and his Premier.

According to the State Factory Inspector of Pennsylvania there were 458 000 more persons employed in that State in 1900 than in 1896.

A London banker in a recent interview says that the Boer war is costing Great Britain $650 a minute. Imperialism comes high.

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DR VENABLE'S REPORT.

Dr. Venable submitted his report as President of the University to the Trustees of that Institution at their session recently held in this city.

This great Institution of Learning, which is the pride and glory of the State, certainly deserves the best and highest consideration at the hands of the whole people, and of the General Assembly in particular.

Only a few years ago the enrollment at the University was about two hundred, while according to the report of President Venable there are today 501 students taking advantage of the splendid opportunity of obtaining adequate educational equipment to fit them for the great struggles of life.

No State can achieve greatness or become a power in the development of her resources if her people are not provided with proper means for securing an education.

Money can not be invested, with greater safety, than in "immortal minds." In affording proper facilities for the promotion of education we make a safe investment that will pay handsome dividends for all time. We may erect monuments to perpetuate the fame and greatness of our noble citizens, but there can be no nobler duty than that of building an educational system that will "defy the coroding tooth of time," and give to the poor children of the State a chance to equip themselves for their life-work.

Educational progress in the State has, indeed, been slow, but it is gratifying now to see the revival of interest in the matter in every quarter of the State.

Dr. Venable, in his report, says that "the University is emphatically the hope of the poor boys of the State," and that "our one hundred and twenty-five are working their way through in whole or in part."

Indeed the University, in recent years, has furnished a great opportunity for young men with no means or with limited means, to get an education, and the fact that over 125 are now, by their own efforts, obtaining an education, speaks volumes in favor of the present management.

Year by year the enrollment is increasing, yet practically the same appropriation is made now that was made when the Institution had about half its present enrollment. The fact is the University of North Carolina is today one of the strongest institutions of the South, though it is doing its great work on the least capital of any similar institution in the whole country.

Dr. Venable urges that the teaching force be increased in order that more thorough and effective work may be done. This is a reasonable suggestion in view of the fact that there are more students at the University now than ever before. At present the classes are too large and unwieldly, and it is impossible for a professor to do his work with that thoroughness which is so essential

As showing the niggardliness with which the State deals with its greatest Institution of learning, we quote the following from President Venable's report:

"The State now appropriates $25,000 annually to the University. Fifteen years ago the appropriation with the land grant fund amounted to $27,000 and there were only 200 students to be taught."

With 501 students now at the University, there should be enough money appropriated to meet the present and increasing demands.

The University is the head of the public school system of the State, and as such it should be fostered and encouraged.

It is an institution where rich and poor boys meet on common ground; where young men are taught lofty ideals; where ambition is given the full rein, and above all, where manhood, morality, moral courage, truth, justice, freedom of thought, speech and action are inculcated.

MORE JUDGES.

It seems to be a part of the machine programme to increase the number of judges in the State.

The people who pay the taxes to support these officers may have some thing to say about extravagance later on.

If all the judges faithfully discharged the duties there would be no large dockets to be continued from term to term.

The ballot-stuffing machine raised a great "hue and cry" because the Fusionists increased the number of magistrates in the State. On every stump they charged that additional offices were created for some "hungry Fusionists." It should be remembered that there was no additional cost to the people on account of the increased number of magistrates, whereas four additional judges, with salaries at $2,750 each, will cost the State $11,000.

On with the dance; let joy and extravagance be unconfined; The people will have their "innings" in the near future.

WILL THEY FALL DOWN AGAIN?

The legislature of 1899 made a disgraceful failure in their effort to enact a stringent and effective anti-trust law.

The proof of the failure is shown now when another attempt is to be made in that direction. An anti-trust bill has already been introduced, but the same influences dominate the legislature now that were so powerful in 1899, it can safely be predicted that no such drastic legislation, as is sorely needed will be enacted.

The professional lobbyist will be present in full force when the measure is considered, and it is more than probable that it will be emasculated as to render it practically a "dead letter" on the statute books. They will have to pass some sort of an anti-trust bill in order to fool the people again.

The trust evil can largely be removed by the action of State legislatures if they are honest and sincere in their desire to remove this cancer which is so rapidly destroying many of the great industries of the country.

An anti-trust bill can be so framed that it will furnish the remedy, but the serious question is: can it be enacted into law?

The shrewd and competent lawyers, representing the great corporations and combinations would be on hand to attack certain provisions and before the bill became a law it would be so amended that the author would not recognize it. Furthermore, the victory of the present anarchistic redshirt element is due, in a great measure to corporate influences.

The machine demagogues raised the "nigger domination" cry and the corporations furnished the money to supply such literature bearing on the race issue as would most effectually arouse prejudice, and in this way they won the victory and got in their work,

This explains why the anti-trust law of 1899 was such a failure.

There is a trite saying that you can "fool part of the people all the time, all of the people some of the time, but you can not fool all the people all the time." and this fact the legislature should bear in mind.

They cannot cover up their misdeeds and failures by howling "nigger" "nigger" any more for that issue is as dead as Julius Cesar.

The people will be satisfied with no thing less than an effective anti-trust law.

DISGRACEFUL POLITICS.

Last week when the resolution inviting Dr. Curry, agent of the Peabody Fund, to address the Legislature was pending, a few of the members of that body arose and severely assailed Dr. Curry, alleging that he had lobbied with members of the National House of Representatives in the interest of Congressman Richmond Pearson's contest. Both Dr. Curry and Mr. Pearson indignantly denied the charge and the next day these hot-headed partisans, feeling keenly the injustice done, made apologies publicly for their bitter, vindictive and partisan speeches.

'Tis a pity indeed that some men occupying official positions of honor, trust and responsibility, are so small and narrow-minded that they frequently make ugly spectacles of themselves!

Dr. Curry was not invited to address the Legislalure on a partisan subject, but on the great and absorbing question of public education, and if his assailants had been governed by any sense of propriety they would have spared the distinguished educator such an unwarranteed, unjust and false attack.

Away with all such narrowmindedness, and littleness!

Such conduct was a most disgraceful exhibition of peanut partisan politics. North Carolina can never become a great State if such small and narrow men are to control her affairs.

Mr. Spainhour from Burke county has introduced a bill in the House to "restore good government in Mitchell county." What Mr. Spainhour means by "good government" is for the legislature to appoint more county officers in Mitchell Co. so as to place the Democrats in control of that county.

Mr. Spainhour was elected Solicitor in 1894 by the Populists and Republicans of the mountain country and then for him to turn over to the Democratic party and come to the legislature and ask for the government to be taken out of the hands of the Populists and Republicans of Mitchell county, because they succeeded in electing their officers notwithstanding the rascality they had to contend with, is base ingratitude to say the least.

We have received a copy of the "North Carolina Year Book," published by the News and Observer, Raleigh, N. C., which contains about 160 pages. It is full of matter of interest to North Carolinians. This book represents a vast amount of work and is well worth the price. The only thing we see about it that could be criticised is the imprint of a Virginia printing house on it. It does seem that North Carolina could print her "year book."

Cape Police Surrendered.

Cape Town, Jan. 26.—Twenty Cape police surrendered to the Boers at Devondale, north of Vryburg, January 21, without firing a shot.

It is reported that General Prinsloo was wounded in the fighting of January 16.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Legislation in Congress—Status of Important Bills—Report of Philippine Commission.

Special to the CAUCASIAN.

Washington, January 28, 1901.—But five weeks remain of the life of the Fifty-sixth Congress. Many matters of great importance are pressing for attention in both branches of the National Legislature, and the time between now and the 4th of March must needs be thoroughly occupied if the dominant party intend to enact any legislation of national concern aside from the regular appropriation bills for the support of the Government.

The time and attention of the two Houses of Congress has thus far mainly been engrossed in the consideration of appropriation bills and in the passage of the bill reorganizing the Army and increasing its size to what the Republican Administration deems adequate to meet so called present emergencies. This bill passed both the House and the Senate, and, on account of amendments put on in the Senate, went to a conference committee. The report of the conferees has been agreed to by the House and is now pending in the Senate, with every prospect that it will be finally enacted before the present week has passed.

During the coming week the House will be engaged principally in considering the post-office and other appropriation bills. The post-office bill is likely to lead to considerable discussion owing to the omission from the bill of the provision for pneumatic tubes. There is also a strong effort being made in the House to press the consideration of the Hill bill, which is designed to maintain the parity between gold and silver under the existing gold standard.

Owing to the fact that appropriation bills originate in the House of Representatives, the necessary business of the session of Congress is probably more advanced in that body than it is in the Senate. There is also greater latitude of discussion in the Senate, which prevents a disposition of the public business as expeditiously as it is taken care of in the House. Only two of the great appropriation bills have been passed by the Senate. The Indian appropriation bill is at present pending in that body, and will probably be disposed of in the next two or three days.

The bill passed by the House of Representatives reducing taxation under the Revenue bill has been reported by the Senate Finance Committee, and Senator Aldrich, chairman of that committee, has given notice that he expects the Senate to take it up at an early day. The ship subsidy bill, the pet measure of Senator Hanna, is also pending in the Senate, and has the right of way when appropriation bills are not under consideration. This measure, however, is likely to provoke more discussion than its friends ever contemplated. The opposition to it is determined, and the prospects for its passage are very dim. Should those who have it in charge endeavor to force its consideration, there is every probability that a filibuster would be instituted against it. The Grout bill in regard to the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, a bill which commands almost universal support in the agricultural districts of the country, is nearly in a condition to be placed before the Senate, and no doubt, a strong effort will be made to secure its passage, with good chances of success It seems as if the Nicaragua canal proposition will have to give way to other matters, and go over until the next session of Congress. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, in charge of this measure, has made every possible effort to have it become a law. There is a general opinion, however, that its consideration should admit the action of the British government on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which is now in the hands of the British cabinet, and this view will in all probability prevail. The report of the Taft Commission to the Philippine Islands, recently transmitted to Congress by the President, and strongly recommending that steps be taken to supersede the military government of the islands by a civil government, has aroused great interest and much speculation is indulged in as to what action Congress will take in regard to the matter. Many think that if something is not done before Congress finally adjourns in the line suggested by the report, an extra session of Congress will be inevitable. It can be stated, however, that an extra session is not desired by the administration, and, therefore, some proposition looking to the establishment of a civil government in the Philippine Islands may be looked for during the present session.

On Monday, February 4th, the Senate and House will meet in the hall of the House of Representatives, and exercises commemorative of the one hundredth anniversary of the assumption by John Marshall of the office of Chief Justice of the United States, will be held. The president will attend these exercises, and they will be very impressive.

Some alarm is becoming evident in Republican circles owing to the enormous appropriations which have been made by the two sessions of the 56th Congress. Chairman Cannon, of the Appropriations Committee of the House estimates that the appropriations for the present session will reach the enormous total of $800,000,000 The appropriations for the last session of the 56th Congress aggregate about the same amount, so that the total amount appropriated during the two years will not fall short of a billion and a half dollars, and some even figure that they will reach the stupendous figure of a billion and three quarter dollars. This fact is sufficient to arouse the fears of the Republican managers, and a policy of economy is accordingly being broached.

Senator Towne, of Minnesota, addressed the Senate today on a resolution introduced by him a few days ago favoring the independence of the Filipinos He presented a masterly argument and was given close attention, many members of the House of Representatives coming over to listen to him. In beginning his remarks he referred to the petition of the Filipino people presented by Senator Teller recently, spoke of their fitness for self-government and declared that the United States were bound by every obligation to accord independence to the people of the Philippine Islands. Many classical allusions were brought in during the course of Mr. Towne's speech which served to illumine and increase the effectiveness of his argument.

Miss E. Clapp, who was chosen by the legislature of Minnesota, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Cushman K. Davis, which vacancy was being temporarily filled by Senator Towne, was present during Mr Towne's remarks and was sworn in immediately after he had concluded, thus terminating the service of Mr. Towne as a Senator. It is safe to say that very few men have created such a favorable impression as Mr. Towne has during his brief Senatorial career, and there are many expressions of regret upon his retirement from the Senate.

THE LAW MAKERS.

(Continued from First Page.)

SATURDAY.

New bills introduced in the Senate:

By Mr. Vann: To authorize commissioners of Hertford county to levy a special tax. Judiciary.

By Mr. Justice: For the relief of the Henderson County Cattle Association. Propositions and Grievances Committee.

S. B. 245, (by Mr. Henderson), to provide for the restoration of legal rights of parties who have once been insane, or confined in asylums for the insane, and who have been restored to their right minds, so as to enable them to manage their own property, etc., was passed.

The following bills passed their third reading in the Senate:

The London libel bill passed unanimously.

House bill authorizing commissioners of Yancy county to levy a special tax, passed and enrolled.

Bill to establish Guilford Graded School of Greensboro, passed final reading and sent to House.

House bill to establish stock law for entire county of Nash, passed and enrolled

S. B. 73, to amend chapter 98, Acts 1899, in regard to the liquor dispensary at Smithfield, Johnston county; substitute for original bill. Passed and sent to House.

S. B. 74, to amend stock law of Johnston county, passed and sent to House.

S. B. 213—For the relief of J. B. McFarland, late sheriff of Rutherford county. Passed and sent to House.

Senator Marshall's (Rep.) bill providing for an amendment to the constitution and the re apportionment of the legislative districts, "on a white basis," was next taken up, with an unfavorable report from the committee.

Mr. Marshall asked that it be recommitted; that he would like to appear before the committee, and if he couldn't, persuade it to adopt this bill, he had a substitute to offer. But the bill was tabled.

S. B. 221—To amend the charter of the Methodist Orphanage. Passed and sent to House.

S. B. 230, H. B. 46.—Authorizing payment of salary by board of commissioners of New Hanover county to pay a salary to its chairman ($50 a month). Passed and enrolled.

S. B. 231, H. B. 395—To print 500 copies of Gov. Aycock's inaugural address. Passed and enrolled.

S. B. 238—To incorporate the Vance Banking and Loan Company. Passed and sent to the House.

S. B. 240—To incorporate the Fayetteville Savings and Trust Company. Passed and sent to the House.

S. B. 242—To amend chapter 410, Acts 1891, in relation to obstruction of Swift creek. Passed and sent to the House.

S. B. 252—To protect policy-holders in insurance companies. (Provides for the bringing of a new suit in case of loss, within one year after a non-suit should be taken in first suit). Passed and sent to the House.

S B 255—Restoring to Governor and board of public buildings and grounds the power to appoint keeper of capitol and public buildings and grounds. Passed and sent to the House.

S B 260, H B 155—To validate certain probates, in regard to privy examination of married women, etc. Passed and enrolled.

S B 264, H B 146—To incorporate the Bank of Mount Olive. Passed and enrolled.

Joint Resolution 286, providing for election of State Librarian. Passed and enrolled.

S B 236—To amend section 3410 of the Code in regard to sluice-ways in Tar river, repealing present law. Passed and sent to the House.

HOUSE—The most of the bills introduced in the House were for pensions, and are, of course, of only local interest

Mr. Nicholson, of Beaufort, introduced a bill to pay certain claims to Fred. W. Latham, in connection with the shell fish commission.

Mr. McCullock, of Bladen, had nothing else to do, so he stepped over into Sampson and introduced an act to repeal Chapter 78, laws of 1901, incorporating the town of Parkersburg.

The following bills passed their final readings:

S B 39, H B 434—Providing for the indexing side notes and publications of the captions to laws and resolutions ratified by the General Assembly of 1901.

H B 147—Authorizing the establishment of graded schools in Enfield.

S B 63, H B 323—Incorporating the Bank of Clinton.

H B 228—Prohibiting drunkenness in Yancey county. This bill gives magistrates power to cause the the arrest of any person who shall be drunk in any public place. It is intended to put a check on unusual privileges which visitors from Tennessee assume when they enter Yancey county.

H B 233—Requiring the board of commissioners of Forsyth to erect sign boards along the public roads.

H B 272—For the relief of tax collectors and sheriffs. This bill gives authority for the collection of back taxes for the years 1895-99 inclusive. This authority ceases December 31st, 1902

H B 274—Correcting State land grant 736 for Macon county.

H B 282—Amending section 3692 of the law relating to the collection of taxes from tax payers removing from one county to another.

H B 285—Amending section 353 of the laws of 1897, relating to stock laws.

H B 286—Amending section 752, volume one of the Code, relating to the printing of county statements. This bill is only applicable to Jackson county.

M B 287—Authorizing the school directors of Jackson county to pay certain claims.

S B 99, H B 292—Appointing D. Worthington, of Wilson, a justice of the peace, and allowing him to practice law.

H B 295—An act for the protection of deer in Onslow county.

H B 367—For relief of the Henderson County Cattle Association

S B 188—Amending section 616 of the Code, relating to the trials of titles to office.

H B 300—Amending section 157, laws of 1899 relating to trapping of quail.

H B 320, S B 17—Incorporating the Security Life and Annuity Co

S B 21, H B 321—Authorizing the incorporation of street railway companies under the general law.

S B 62, H B 322—Incorporating the Eagle Hose Company, number seven, of Greensboro.

H B 333—Amending chapter 360 of the laws of 1899 in reference to hunting in Wilkes county.

H B—Amending chapter 189, public laws of 1899, relating to dispensary in Northamptoon.

H B 432—Incorporating the Carolina Art Company.

H B 23—Giving extra pay to the county commissioners of Craven

H B 96—Repealing chapter 65 of the laws of 1891, giving to Superior Courts jurisdiction in cases of cruelty to animals.

MONDAY.

SENATE—There were no bills of special importance introduced in the Senate. The bill that seems to be of most interest was the one introduced by Mr. Warren from Jones to amend the Code in relation to the deposit of the State funds so that all the money coming in to the treasurer's hands by virtue of his office shall be deposited in State banks only. Mr. Glenn of Guilford introduced a bill to increase the license on the bar-room men in the town of Greensboro.

Mr. Arrington introduced a bill in reference to apportionment of legislative districts for House of Representatives. Referred to House apportionment committee.

BILLS PASSED.

The calendar was then taken up and cleared, the following bills being passed:

S B 249—To revise and consolidate the charter of the town of Elkin. Passed and sent to House.

S B 237—To amend the charter of town of Roxboro, Person county. Passed and sent to House.

S B 238, H B 22—Authorizing the town of Franklin, Macon county, to issue bonds. Passed and enrolled.

S B 155, H B 24—To allow commissioners of Craven county to levy a special tax. Passed and enrolled.

S B 261, H B 152—To incorporate the town of Biscoe, Montgomery county. Passed and enrolled.

S B 246—To authorize the municipality of Durham to issue bonds to be known as "market bonds." Passed and enrolled.

S B 291, H B 223—To authorize the trustees of the graded schools of the township of Goldsboro to issue bonds. Passed and enrolled.

S B 315—To increase the liquor license tax in the town of Greensboro (not to exceed $1,000 per annum), via agreement with county commissioners, etc. Passed and enrolled.

S B 8, H B 192—To establish graded schools at the town of Rocky Mount. House amendment concurred in and passed. Ordered to be enrolled.

S B 104, H B 125—To prevent fishing and shooting from bridges over Trent and Neuse rivers. Passed and enrolled.

HOUSE—There were several motions before the House Saturday as to the time they should meet Monday. One gentleman made a motion to meet at 10:30 another at 8:30 and one old gentleman who did not expect to be there Monday made a motion to meet at 7:30 and the motion was carried.

NEW BILLS.

H B 542—By Mr. Gaither of Catawba—An act to amend chapter 93, public laws of 1899, relating to physician's license.

H B 547—By Mr. Morgan—An act to regulate the stock law.

H B 550—By Mr. Willard—An act to secure a proper assessment of property for taxation.

H B 551—By Mr. Yarborough of Franklin—An act to authorize the commissioners of Franklin county to issue bonds for the purpose of paying for the construction of a steel bridge at Louisburg and for other purposes.

H B 552—By Mr. Spainhour of Burke—An act to appoint a board of examiners to State institutions.

Mr. Hoey of Cleveland, introduced a bill giving the governor the power of appointment in the institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind. The bill provides that the regular annual appropriation to the institution be increased from $12,500 to $20,000 and carries with it also special appropriations amounting to $32,000 for improvements and repairs to buildings.

MORE SALARIES.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Willard of New Hanover, which makes the Corporation Commission a State Board of Tax Commissioners, clothing the members with authority to increase or lower the assessment of all property in the State and giving them general supervision of the tax system in the State. All tax officers in the counties are placed under the supervision of the board by the provisions of the bill, which increase the present salaries of the commissioners $500 each.

BILLS THAT PASSED.

H B 327, changing the boundary line between the Counties of Buncombe and Madison.

H B 315, prohibiting the felling timber or brush in Meadow fork of Spring creek or any of its tributaries in Madison county.

S B 86, H B 365, amending section 82, of the Code relating to the qualifications of Justices of the Peace and matters incidental thereto.

H B 376, an act to prevent hunting on lands in Craven county without consent of owner of land.

H B 379, an act to prohibit the killing of birds in McDowell county.

H B 385, incorporating the Chamber of Commerce of Washington, N. C.

H B 398, an act to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors in Buncombe and McDowell counties within six miles of Black Mountain.

H B 462, prohibiting bird hunting in Clay and Macon counties.

H B 181, H B 478, incorporating the Durham Traction Company

H B 484, incorporating the Wilmington Lodge, No. 532, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

H B 338, for the better drainage of land on Clarks creek in Lincoln county.

H B 119 authorizing the construction of roads in Yancey county.

H B 258, amending the Stock law of Edgecombe county.

H B 288, authorizing the Commissioners of Jackson county to levy a special tax.

H B 313, authorizing the Commissioners of Brunswick county to levy a special tax.

H B 317, authorizing the town of High Point to issue bonds.

H B 339, for the improvement of the public roads of Person county.

H B 384, authorizing the Commissioners of Stokes county to levy a special tax.

H B 274, an act to keep in repair fences in Macon county.

H B 372 repealing section two, chapter 353 laws of 1897, relating to stock laws

H B 467, a resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to pay J. N. Holding $250 for legal services before the Printing Committee in the legislature of '99

H B 549, prohibiting the sale of liquor within one mile of certain churches in Pitt and Macon counties. These churches are Bear Grass, Connoho, Great Swamp and Briery Swamp. The sale of ginger ale and pop and the taking of pictures on the Sabbath are also forbidden in the bill.

(Continued on Third Page)

A Canadian Wants an International Canal Without Forts or Soldiers.

New York, Jan 27—The Hon. R. B Dobbelli, a member of the Laurier Canadian ministry, arrived on the Etruria, today. He said if the United States would be only a little more generous an agreement might be arrived at by which the United States, England and Canada could join in building an international Nicaraguan Canal without forts and without soldiers. The absence of forts and soldiery on an international canal at Nicaragua would be the best possible guarantee of peace. In case it were threatened by foreign nations the combined fleets of England and the United States would insure its defence."

Negroes Going to Hawaii.

New Orleans, Jan. 28—A car load of negroes from Kentucky and Mississippi passed through here today for San Francisco where they will sail for Hawaii to work on the sugar plantations of that country. They come from around Hopkinsville and were secured by a labor agent for those Hawaiian planters, who believe that the negroes will make better farm laborers than the Porto Ricans. The emigration movement is being forwarded by a number of colored ministers, who have formally and officially recommended Hawaii as a paradise for negroes. The emigrant agents decline to have anything to do with city negroes.

Domestic Export Statistics.

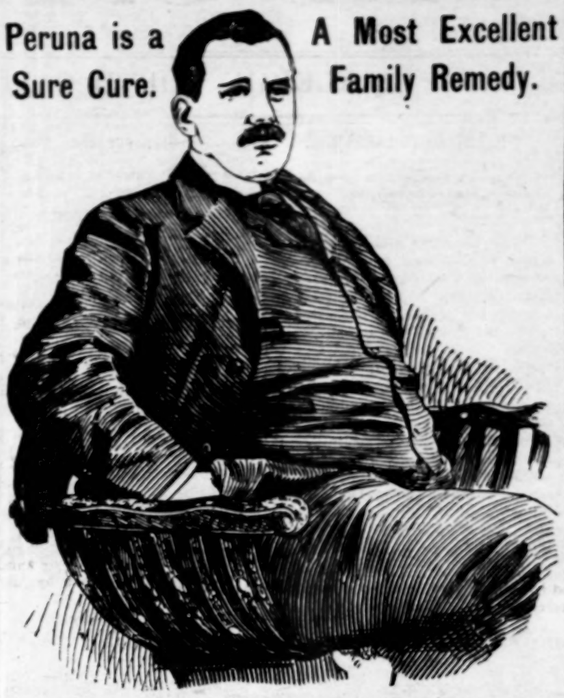
Washington, Jan. 26.—The total value of domestic exports for the calendar year 1900 was $1,477,949,666, against $1,275,467,971 for 1899. The exports by classes for 1900 and their value were: Products of agriculture, $904, 658,958; products of manufacture, $441,406.942; products of the mines, $39,222,902; products of the forests, $51,481,146; products of the fisheries, $8,074,684; miscellaneous, $5,167, 027.

Burning at the stake was a legal punishment in 1760 and 1766.

FOR COLDS AND CATARRH

Peruna is a Sure Cure.

A Most Excellent Family Remedy.



MR. HARRY M. STEVENS, MIDLAND BEACH, L. I.

Mr. Harry M. Stevens, Midland Beach, L. I., New York, proprietor of "The Richmond" Hotel says of Peruna:

"It gives me pleasure to testify to the value of Peruna, I have used it for years and have found it to be a most excellent family remedy. For colds, catarrh and similar ills, it is unsurpassed."

Mrs. C. E. Long, box 214, Atwood, Colorado, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, says the following:

"We can never thank you enough for the change you have made in our little one's health. Before she began taking your Peruna and rock candy she suffered everything in the way of coughs, colds and croup, but now she has been taking your medicine a month, not quite one bottle full, and she is as well and strong as she has ever been in her life. Has not had the croup once since she began taking it, and when she has a little cold a few doses of Peruna fixes her out all right."

Mrs Nellie Courter, 14 Center avenue, Norwalk, Conn., writes: "Peruna has done wonders for my boy. I cannot praise it enough. I think it is the best medicine on earth; let me tell you why I think so: My son has been afflicted with catarrh since he was a baby five months old, so that for years I had to watch him all night long, and keep his mouth open so he could breathe, as he could not breathe through his nose. He has always been very delicate.

"Since he commenced taking the Peruna I can go to bed and sleep all night. He can breathe through his nose any way he lies, and all that hawking and spitting is gone. My boy is as well today as when he left off taking it, and he only took one bottle."

T. T. Lienallen, a prominent young lawyer of Washington, D. C., and brother of W. G. Lienallen, in the U. S. document room, has taken Peruna for catarrh and speaks of its efficacy in the following words. Mr. Lienallen says: "I am happy to write you that I am cured of what I thought, as well as my doctors, an everlasting case of catarrh, and take pleasure in saying that Peruna has done it all."

T. T. Lienallen.

Any one who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Peruna is the only absolute safe guard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Peruna not only cures catarrh, but prevents it. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds, etc.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh.

FOR 20 YEARS

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M.D.

Dr. Hathaway has been known as the leading specialist in the cure of chronic diseases, "Incurable cases" are sent to him daily from all parts of the country by physicians who have had demonstrated to them the invariability of his cures. To him no case is "hopeless." His method of treatment is his own. It is a system which has been developed and perfected during his long years of active, constant practice.

Dr. Hathaway has confined himself to the treatment of chronic diseases—those of the Blood, the Nerves and the Genital and Urinary organs. His cures of Varicocele and Stricture without operation, by means of a painless home treatment, are the marvel of the medical profession. Men who have lost the vigor of nature or whose blood has been polluted by contagion are brought back by him to a perfect state of health and energy.

He invites all those who have any form of chronic disease or weakness to call at his office, or write him, for free consultation and examination and advice. He will also send free, in plain wrapper his new 64 page book and self-examination symptom blanks, to anyone who writes to him in confidence.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.
Dr. Hathaway & Co.

32½ "D" South Broad Street
Atlanta, Ga

THE CAUCASIAN

The Leading Weekly in North Carolina.

The Farmer and Mechanic's Paper.

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE AND FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

For Single Subscription One Year, $1.

OUR GRAND CLUB RATE.

Send us Five Cash Subscriptions, and we will send you the Paper one year Free; or if you are already a Subscriber we will move up your date one year.

Home & Farm

—AND—

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One Year for $1.25.

The HOME AND FARM is an Eight-page, Semi-Monthly Agricultural Paper!

If you wish to reach the People advertise in THE CAUCASIAN.

Agents wanted in every Neighborhood. Write for rates.

CAUCASIAN PUB. CO.

THE CAUCASIAN.
Raleigh, N. C., January 31, 1901

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

There are sixty two Camps of Confederate Veterans in the State.

Thieves broke into the pest house at Winston-Salem Saturday and stole the provisions that were intended for the smallpox patients.

Some one has suggested that a law be enacted by the present legislature to prevent Mr. Spainhour from changing his politics during the next four years without permission from the Hons. F. D. Winston and George H. White.

WANTS $16,100 ALL IN COLD.

Bill Introduced in House by Pearson of Wake to Pay Martha Mordecai This Amount.

The Morning Post has the following to say of House bill 460, which was introduced in the House Thursday by Mr. Pearson of Wake.

"The bill to settle a debt due by the State, to Martha Mordecai, executrix of Henry Mordecai, is of historical interest. The bill asserts that when Johnathan Worth became governor in 1863, the treasury was nigh empty and for the purpose of meeting appropriations made by the Legislature for the deaf and dumb institution and insane asylums and paying the per diem of members of the Legislature, the treasurer borrowed of Henry Mordecai $15,000 on January 30, 1863. The bill states that no part of the said sum was loaned to the State for war purposes and the petitioner expressed the belief that no part of the sum was used for any other purpose than that above specified.

A certificate of the indebtedness is filed and a statement in regard thereto made by the late Governor Worth and other papers connected therewith. Applying the sale of January 30, 1863, the petitioner claims that there was due her on the 30th day of January 1901, the sum of $16,100 in gold."

SIMMONS MEETS WITH OPPOSITION.

His Credentials to be Held up in the Senate.

It appears from the action of the Senate when the credentials of Hon. F. M. Simmons were presented before that body Monday that the chief ring master of the red-shirters will not have an easy road to travel in reaching the seat in the United States Senate to which he claims to have been elected. When it was announced that the credentials of Mr. Simmons had arrived Senator McComas, of Maryland, moved that they be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Senator McComas said he made the motion because the North Carolina Senators—Pritchard and Butler, were out of the chamber, and that had they been present they would have made the motion to refer.

Senator Butler Wednesday, after stating that the "paper purporting to be the credentials" of Senator-elect Simmons, were presented Tuesday while he was out of Senate chamber, offered a resolution for the reference of that document to the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. He said he recognized that the question was one requiring the attention of the next Congress, but that he introduced this resolution as a "notice" and he asked that it lie upon the table.

White Supremacy.

Caucasian, Jan. 17.

The General Assembly, notwithstanding their pretentions to believe in WHITE MEN and WHITE MEN only, had eight colored men employed as laborers about the halls of the Legislature at $2 50 per day. These colored men were brought to Raleigh by the members from their homes, and no doubt these colored men rendered valient services in behalf of white supremacy in the August election. The employment of these negroes was resented by the white people around Raleigh to such an extent that they have been set aside and white men put in their places.

The following call was circulated around the capital and on Fayetteville street last week:

"Called meeting of White Supremacy Clubs.

"Owing to the fact that negroes have been put in office in the capitol by the white supremacy Legislature, it is necessary that the remnants of the White Supremacy Clubs hold a ratification and jollification meeting at once. This meeting will be held in front of the market House, Saturday evening, Jan. 12, 1901. Speeches will be made by all the white candidates who were defeated.

"Chromos will be distributed of prominent Democrats.

"Come early and be sure you are a Democrat."

A Strange Experience.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 26.—Captain W. T. Morgan, commanding the Atlantic Coast Line Railway steamer No 37, at Pinner's Point, was today a raving maniac at his home in Portsmouth.

He was knocked senseless last night by unknown parties, who robbed him of eighty dollars, his month's salary, and then threw him into the river. How he escaped drowning is unknown He appeared at his home at midnight almost frozen and with a terrible gash in his head. He knew nothing, and how he reached home is a mystery.

Forgery Theory Disposed of.

Wilmington, N. C, Jan. 26 —The jury in the case of Fowler vs Fowler in the Superior Court today, brought in a verdict for Mrs Zillah Fowler, the plaintiff This disposes of the forgery theory alleged by the defendants. It is understood that the case will be carried to the Supreme Court on appeal.

$3,000 For Mrs. Summerow.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan 26.—The jury in the Summerow vs. Baruch case today rendered a verdict in favor of Mrs. Summerow for three thousand dollars Mrs. Summerow alleges that while shopping in the defendant's store about one year ago, an alleged employe of D. H. Baruch, a dry goods dealer accused her of shop-lifting. The case created considerable interest here.

THE LAW MAKERS.

(Continued from Second Page.)

BILLS PASSED

The calendar was then taken up and the following bills passed:

S B 220, H B 196, to amend sections 2840 41 of the Code, so as to abolish the office of standard-keeper in Northampton county. Amended by the House. Amendment concurred in and the bill passed and ordered to be enrolled.

S B 293, H B 391, to incorporate the Goldsboro Oil Company, Passed and ordered enrolled.

S B 269, H B 403, Providing for drawing of jury lists, etc., in Scotland county. Passed and enrolled.

The next bill taken up was bill for relief of P. M. Dellinger, register of deeds of Catawba county, from the $400 penalty to which he had laid himself liable for issuing a marriage license to a girl under 18 years of age. Senator Justice explained that the marriage had proved to be one full of sunshine and happiness, and as it seemed no one has raised any objection to the marriage the bill was passed

HOUSE—The most important bills introduced are as follows:

Collins, of Haywood, to protect fish in Haywood county. Placed on calendar.

Calloway, of Watauga, to change the county line between Watauga and Mitchell counties.

Thompson, of Onslow, to amend chapter 173, laws of 1895 an act to protect the cutters and sellers of mill logs in Hyde, Pamlico and Onslow counties.

Dean, of Macon, to incorporate the Blue Ridge and Atlantic Railway Company.

Reinhardt, of Lincoln, to issue bonds in aid of education and to provide for the insane and pension ex Confederates

Bills passed second and third readings:

S B—To incorporate the Southport & Northwestern Railroad.

Bill to incorporate the town of Mapleton, Hertford county.

Bill to create a new township in Haywood county, to be known as Cecil township.

Bill to extend the time to compromise, commute and settle the State debt

Bill to prohibit the dredging of clams in Carteret county.

Bill to incorporate the town of Merry Oaks, in Chatham county.

Bill to incorporate the "Charitable Brotherhood."

Bill to amend chapter 17 of the public laws of the adjourned session court of Northampton, instead of the Supreme Court, shall issue liquor license.

TUESDAY

SENATE—Very few bills of general importance were intrduced in Senate

Currie, of Bladen, introduced a bill to increase the number of County Commissioners of Sampson county from three, the present number, to seven.

(If this bill should pass it would take the county government out of the hands of the present Commissioners, who were duly elected, and put it in the hands of the Democrats who the people of Sampson have said by their vote they do not want)

Mr Speight introduced a bill to establish a board of examiners for public barbers. This is to prevent the spread of barber's itch, etc.

Dr. Carson's Bill to Amend the Constitution.

We give below a bill introduced by Dr Carson, (Rep.,) from Alexander, in the House last week. The bill reads:

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

That sections four, five and six of Article 11 of the Constitution of North Carolina be and the same are hereby abrogated, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following:

Section 1. The Senate Districts shall be so altered by the General Assembly of 1903, and after that at the first session after the return of every enumeration ordered by Congress, that each Senate District shall contain as near as may be, an equal number of inhabitants excluding negroes, aliens and Indians not taxed, and shall remain unaltered until the return of another enumeration, and shall, at all times consist of contiguous territory; and no county shall be divided in the formation of a District, unless such county shall be equitably entitled to two Senators.

Section 2 The House of Representatives shall be composed of one hundred and twenty Representatives, biannually chosen by ballot, to be elected by the counties respectively, according to population, excluding negroes, aliens and Indians not taxed, and each county shall have at least one Representative in the House of Representatives, although it may not contain the requisite ratio of representation; this apportionment shall be made by the General Assembly at the respective times and periods when the Districts for the Senate are hereinbefore directed to be laid out

Section 3. In making the apportionment in the House of Representatives, the ratio of representation shall be ascertained by dividing the amount of population of the State, excluding negroes, aliens and Indians not taxed, exclusive of that comprehended within those counties which do not severally contain the one hundred and twentieth part of the population of the State, by the number of Representatives, less the number assigned to such counties. To each county containing the said ratio and not twice the said ratio, there shall be assigned one Representative; to each county containing twice the said ratio but not three times the said ratio, there shall be assigned two Representatives, and so on progressively, and then the remaining Representatives shall be assigned severally to the counties having the largest fractions.

The General Assembly of North Carolina further enacts:

That this amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State at the next regular election for members of the General Assembly under the same rules and regulations provided by law for regulating general elections in the State, and at said election those persons desiring to vote for such amendment shall cast a written or printed ballo with the words: "For the amendment" thereon; and those of a contrary opinion shall cast a written or printed ballot with the words: "Against the Amendment" thereon.

The result of said election shall be ascertained and declared in the manner that may be provided for ascertaining and declaring the result of elections for the Governor and other State officers.

That said amendment shall be in force from and after its ratification.

BURNING AT LAKE CITY.

Mr. Geo. Fleming's Two Younger Children Burned to Death.

Lake City, Fla., Jan. 26.—The residence of George Fleming, agent of the Seaboard Air Line at Watertown, was burned this morning at 2 o'clock Mr. Fleming, his wife and oldest child were badly burned, and the two younger children burned to death.

MANY BOER RAIDS.

They Capture a Train With Troops and Stores.

Kimberly, Friday, Jan. 25.—A train with troops and military stores on board was waylaid and captured by the Boers, at Slijpklijp, near Fourteen Streams, north of Kimberly, this morning. They captured a small post of Dublin Fusiliers, then blew up a culvert and waited for the train.

Pretoria, Jan. 26 —The burghers' peace committee has sent to Louis Botha, commander-in chief of the Boer forces, to ascertain if he will receive delegates to discuss the question of peace.

The Boers have summarily expelled all the British, numbering 70, from Pietersburg, giving no reason for doing so. The refugees have arrived here.

Cape Town, Jan. 26.—Twenty Cape police surrendered to the Boers at Devonsdale, north of Vryburg, January 21, without firing a shot

Standerton, Friday, Jan 25 —The Boers today blew up a culvert near Greylingstad Dewet is reported to be in this district and is said to be supplied with dynamite.

Clan William, Cape Colony, Jan 26 —The Boer invaders are roaming over the country between Calvinia and Lambert's bay.

According to a Brussels paper, bubonic plague is raging among the British troops in Cape Colony, and many deaths that are attributed to enteric fever and dysentary, are really due to plague.

Fifty Thousand Swear Allegiance.

Iloilo, island of Panay, Jan. 26 – Upward of fifty thousand Filipinos have sworn allegiance to the United States in Iloilo province Thirty surrendered at Santa Barbara yesterday.

A Chicago Flame.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Fire of a mysterious origin destroyed the big wholesale glassware and crockery store of Pitkin & Brooks, Lake and State streets, this morning, causing a loss of $550 000 Several firemen were hurt by falling glassware.

PREVENTED A TRAGEDY.

Timely information given Mrs George Long, of New Straitsville Ohio, prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of Pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the matchless merit of this grand remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and $1 00 Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at R. H. Holiday's drug store.

50,000 American Horses and Mules for the British Army.

New York, Jan. 27.—The British army officers of the remount department arrived on the Cunard Line steamship Etruria, en route for New Orleans, where each will take command of a different steam ship having on board about 1,500 horses and mules which Colonel DeBurgh has been buying in Kansas for remounts in South Africa. Altogether about fifty thousand American animals have been purchased for the British army in Africa.

STORY OF A SLAVE.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich. tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. H.Holliday, Druggist.

Marshal and Posseman Killed by Moonshiners.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 27.—A dispatch from Jackson, Ky, to The Morning Herald states that in a bloody battle with moonshiners on Elkhorn creek, United States Marshal Tom Hatfield and Posseman Simon Combs were killed and Blaine Combs was captured by the moonshiners. Rufus Wootan and Ambrose Amburgy, other members of the posse, were shot and wounded.

IT SAVED HIS LEG.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by R. H. Holiday, druggist.

Costly Ballot Box.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The President was today presented with the ballot box used by the California electors for casting their votes for President and Vice President. The box is constructed of California woods. It is a beautiful piece of work and the gold on it is estimated to be worth $500.

Success of Mr. Bryan's Paper.

A special from Lincoln, Nebraska, says:

Mr, Bryan has got the better of one trust. The news agencies had placed orders with him for 10,000 copies for his first issue, expecting to handle the Nebraska trade. Mr. Bryan supplied local newspapers at Lincoln, Omahaw and other State points a day ahead. The agency trust has entered a protest The demand for the Commoner continues and new subscriptions, at the rate of one thousand a day, are being booked. All of the fifty thousand printed of the first edition have been exhausted, and 15,000 more were printed.

The Secretary of State on Saturday issued a charter to The Henry T Hicks Company of this city with a capital stock of $15,000. The time of the corporation is to be thirty years and the business conducted the manufacture and sale of all kinds of drugs and chemicals and the conducting of a general mercantile business.

CHRISTIANS NOT ALLOWED TO BEG.

Thousands Have Died from Hunger Rice Has Been Issued for Relief of the Suffering.

Pekin, China, Jan. 27.—There has been great distress in the province of Shansi, owing to the famine, and thousands have died. The court has ordered rice relief to be issued in large quantities. A report reached the foreign envoys that native Christians, suffering from the famine were to be discriminated against and to be punished if they even begged for food. Mr. Conger, Sir Ernest M. Satow and M. Pichon, the United States, British and French ministers, protested to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang against such discrimination, and the court issues an edict, dated yesterday, ordering all relief officials and Chinese soldiers to treat Christians exactly the same as others throughout the empire, under penalty of decapitation.

The foreign envoys consider this a most important decree if it is carried out.

BISMARCK'S IRON NERVE.

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents. Sold by all Druggist.

Sold by R. H. Holliday.

The State convention of the Confederate Veterans met in Raleigh last night.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FLORIDA AND METROPOLITAN LIMITED

BY THE

Seaboard Air Line Railway,

"Florida and West India Short Line"

TO THE

WINTER RESORTS OF THE SOUTH.

THE ONLY LINE OPERATING DAILY LIMITED TRAINS TO FLORIDA.

Effective January 14th, the Seaboard Air Line Railway, the only line operating daily limited trains to Florida, will put on its magnificent new train, "Florida and Metropolitan Limited," solid from New York via Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington to Richmond, Raleigh, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville and St. Augustine. Connections at Jacksonville for Tampa and all Florida points, and at St. Augustine for the East Coast. This train also carries Drawing Room Sleeping car New York to Atlanta. Leaves Boston 12:03 a. m., New York 12:55 p. m., (from 23rd Street Station Pennsylvania Railroad), Philadelphia 3:29 p. m., Baltimore 5:45 p. m., Washington 6:55 p. m., arriving at Southern Pines, N. C. 5:56 a. m, Columbia, S. C., 10:00 a. m., Savannah, Ga., 12:25 p. m., Jacksonville 3:50 p. m., St. Augustine 5:00 p. m., Tampa 6:30 a. m., Charlotte 9:51 a. m., Atlanta 4:35 p. m. Connections are made both at Miami on the East Coast and Port Tampa on the West Coast for Key West and Havana. The "Florida and Metropolitan Limited" is luxuriously equipped in every respect, with Pullman Drawing Room Car, Compartment Car with Drawing Rooms and State Rooms, Observation Car, through Day Coaches and unexcelled Pullman Dining Car service.

For further information, call on or write to all Pennsylvania Railroad offices, or representatives of the Seaboard Air Line Railway at 306 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.; 1206 and 371 Broadway, New York; 30 South Third Street, Philadelphia; 207 East German Street, Baltimore, 1434 New York Ave., Washington; or to R. E. L. Bunch, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

S. A. L. SPFCIAL RATES.

Mardi Gras Celebration, New Orleans, La., February 14–19, 1901.

On account of the above occasion the S A L Ry. will sell round trip tickets from all points to New Orleans, La., for one fare for the round trip. Rate from Raleigh, N. C., will be $25,00. Tickets to be sold February 12th to 18th inclusive and for trains arriving at New Orleans not later thon 12 o'clock noon of February 19th, with final limit March 7th.

Mardi Gras Celebration, Pensacola, Florida, Feb. 14-19, 1901.

On account of the above occasion the S A L Ry. will sell round trip tickets from all points to Pensacola, Fla., for one fare for the round trip, rate from Raleigh will be $22 - 95. Tickets to be sold February 12 to 18. inclusive and for trains arriving at Pensacola, Fla., not later than 12 o'clock noon of Feb. 19th, with final limit March 7th.

WINTER TOURIST RATES.

Winter tourist tickets on sale to Old Point, Va., rate from Raleigh $7 60 to Southern Pines, N. C $3 50 and to all principal points in the State of Florida.

For further particulars regarding trains and general information, address

H. S. LEARD, T P A., Hamlet, N C.
C. H. GATTIS, C P & T A, Raleigh, N. C.
R E L BUNCH, Gen. Pass. Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

ECZEMA'S ITCH IS TORTURE.

Eczema is caused by an acid humor in the blood coming in contact with the skin and producing great redness and inflammation; little pustular eruptions form and discharge a thin, sticky fluid, which dries and scales off; sometimes the skin is hard, dry and fissured. Eczema in any form is a tormenting, stubborn disease, and the itching and burning at times are almost unbearable; the acid burning humor seems to ooze out and set the skin on fire. Salves, washes nor other external applications do any real good, for as long as the poison remains in the blood it will keep the skin irritated.

BAD FORM OF TETTER.

"For three years I had Tetter on my hands, which caused them to swell to twice their natural size. Part of the time the disease was in the form of running sores, very painful, and causing me much discomfort. Four doctors said the Tetter had progressed too far to be cured, and they could do nothing for me. I took only three bottles of S. S. S. and was completely cured. This was fifteen years ago, and I have never since seen any sign of my old trouble."—MRS. L. B. JACKSON, 1414 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.

S. S. S. neutralizes this acid poison, cools the blood and restores it to a healthy, natural state, and the rough, unhealthy skin becomes soft, smooth and clear.

SSS cures Tetter, Erysipelas, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum and all skin diseases due to a poisoned condition of the blood. Send for our book and write us about your case. Our physicians have made these diseases a life study, and can help you by their advice; we make no charge for this service. All correspondence is conducted in strictest confidence.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Sixty Skaters Go Through The Ice.

New York, Jan. 27.—Sixty skaters, including many women and children, broke through the ice on a large pond back of Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn, today, and in the wild struggle for life two boys were drowned. The ice over the centre of the pond suddenly sank and the whole crowd was panic-stricken.

Hobson Out of Hospital.

New York, Jan 26.—Lieutenant Hobson, who has been confined to the Presbyterian Hospital since December 1, from an attack of typhoid fever was discharged today.

Anarchist Kills a Governor.

Berlin, Jan. 26.—A dispatch from Arlon, Belgian Luxemburg, says that Orban DeXivry, governor of that province, was assassinated there today by a man named Schneider who afterward committed suicide.

Pyny-Pectoral
A QUICK CURE FOR
COUGHS AND COLDS
Very valuable Remedy in all affections of the
THROAT or LUNGS
Large Bottles, 25c.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, Prop'rs of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

NOTICE OF SEIZURE.

Notice is hereby given of seizure of the following property for violation of the internal revenue laws of the United States:

At Edwards' Dec. 1, 1900, by C. M. Babbitt, Deputy Collector, one Colt's repeating rifle and one breech loading double-barrel shot gun, as property of unknown.

At Hamlet, Dec 19, 1900, by W. A. McDonald, Deputy Collector, one keg corn whiskey, 10 gallons, as property of unknown.

At Kelford, N. C., Dec. 25, 1900, by M. L. Wood, Deputy Collector, 3 packages corn whiskey, 71.5 gallons, one copper still, 120 gallons, 3 copper caps, 2 copper pipes, 1 copper worm, fermenters, &c., as property of R H. Norfleet.

At Whiteville, N. C., Dec 24, 1900, by W. J. Sutton, Deputy Collector, 1 barrel case goods containing 100 ½ pint flasks, 50 pint flasks and 1 box containing 2 gallons in pint and ½ pint flasks, about 14 gallons rye whiskey, as property of Watkins Chinck.

Persons claiming the above property will file their claims with me in my office within 30 days as required by law, or the same will be forfeited to the use of the United States.

E. C. DUNCAN,
Collector 4th District of N. C.
By J. P. H. ADAMS,
Deputy Collector, Raleigh, N. C
January 8th, 1901.

NOTICE OF SEIZURE.

Notice is hereby given of seizure of the following property for violation of the internal revenue laws of the United States:

At Allison, N. C., of A. A. Muse, January 8th, 1901, 2 packages corn whiskey, 25 gallons, by Deputy Collector W. A. McDonald.

At Summerville, N. C., of A. A. Sloan, January 12, 1901, by J. P. H. Adams, Deputy Collector, one copper still, 75 gallons, cap and 2 worms, &c., 190 gallons corn whiskey, fermenters, &c.

At La Grange, N. C., of J. K. Aldridge, January 9 and 11, 1901, by J. D. Grimsley, Deputy Collector, 3 packages corn whiskey, 80.9 gallons.

At Wilson, N. C., of W. P. Lester by M. L. Wood, Deputy Collector, 1 package corn whiskey, 15 gallons, January 11, 1901

At Wilson, N. C., of Wiley Corbett, by M. L. Wood, Deputy Collector, January 11, 1901, 1 package corn whiskey, 40 gallons, wooden still fixtures, &c., and $436 92 in money, in lieu of property seized.

At Hemp, N. C., of A. A. Muse, by W A McDonald, Deputy Collector, 2 packages corn whisky, 81.6 gallons, one copper still, cap and worm, fermenters, &c., January 17, 1901

At Snow Hill, N. C., of J. J Potter, by J. D. Grimsley, Deputy Collector, January 18 and 19, 1901, 10 packages spirits and 70 bottles, containing 396¾ gallons, one copper still, 110 gallons, cap and worm, fermenters, &c., 6 packages corn whiskey, 236.8 gallons.

At Littleton, N. C., January 21, 1901, by R. J Lewis, Deputy Collector, 2 jugs, 7 gallons corn whiskey, of Alex N. Wray.

At Franklinton, N C, January 19 1901, by J. W. Perkins, Deputy Collector, 3 packages corn whiskey, 8 gallons, of J. H. Harris

At Selma, N. C, January 23, 1901, by J W Perkins, Deputy Collector, 63 quarts, 56 pints and 54 ½ pint bottles of Selma Dispensary

Persons claiming the above property will file their claims with me in my office within 30 days as required by law, or the same will be forfeited to the use of the United States.

E C. DUNCAN,
Collector 4th District of N. C.
By J. P. H. ADAMS,
Deputy Collector, Raleigh, N. C.
January 24, 1901.

Every cotton planter should write for our valuable illustrated pamphlet, "Cotton Culture." It is sent free.

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LEAVES NO BAD EFFECT WHATEVER
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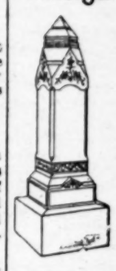
Raleigh Marble Works
COOPER BROS., —PROPRIETORS—
RALEIGH, N. C.



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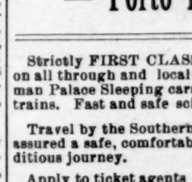

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.
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Fifty Thousand Copies
Of TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC will be issued for the Year 1901.
To advertise is simply to make known, who you are, where you are, and what you have to sell. How to do this effectually, and at the smallest possible cost is the problem for you to solve. The failure to obtain desired results from advertising is due to the way some people do it, and they invariably say "It does not pay." The judicious way is to use a medium that has reputation, circulation and permanency. Turner's N. C. Almanac has been the State Standard for 64 years, and has an annual circulation of 50,000 copies, and remains a standing advertisement for a year. Advertising rates upon application.
ENNIS PUBLISHING CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } S. S.
CITY OF RALEIGH, WAKE COUNTY. }

N. B. Broughton makes oath that he is of the firm of Edwards & Broughton, Printers and Binders, doing business in the city of Raleigh and that the said firm have made a contract with the ENNIS PUBLISHING Company to print 50,000 copies of Turner's N. C. Almanac for the year 1900. N. B. BROUGHTON.

SEAL. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this the 27th day of August, A. D. 1900. W. M. RUSS, Clerk Superior Court, by VITRUVIUS ROYSTER, Deputy Clerk.

PEACE INSTITUTE AND CONSERVATORY, RALEIGH, N. C.
A thorough school of high-grade for girls. In Pine belt North Carolina so famous for health.
Judge Gray of Culpeper, Va., says: "I be best female school of which I have any knowledge." Catalogue free. Jos. Dinwiddie, A. M., Prin. Alfred C. Goodwin, Director.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Having qualified as Administrator of Henry G. Wiggs, deceased, late of Wake county, N. C, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 3rd day of December, A. D, 1901, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This the 3rd day of December, 1900.
W. H. CHAMBLEE, Adm'r.

W. R. SMITH'S COLLEGE, LEXINGTON, KY.,
is where many young men, after investing from $65 to $90 for tuition, board, etc., have been educated for positions as Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Telegraphers, and now receive from $500 to $1,500 salary per year. Kentucky University Diploma awarded his graduates. His College received Medals at two World's Expositions and refers to thousands of successful graduates. No time at this cheapest and most influential College. Vacation. Cut this out for reference. Read advertisement. For particulars address only W. R. Smith Lexington Ky

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WITH TEN DAY'S FREE WEARING TRIAL in your own home. We furnish the genuine and only HEIDELBERG ALTERNATING CURRENT ELECTRIC BELTS to any reader of this paper. No money in advance; very low cost; positive guarantee. COSTS ALMOST NOTHING compared with most all other treatments. Cures when all other electric belts, appliances and remedies fail. QUICK CURE for more than 30 ailments. ONLY SURE CURE for all nervous diseases, weaknesses and disorders. For complete sealed confidential catalogue, cut this ad out and mail to us.
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(your own selection) in every subscription. Only 50 cents a year.
McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50c A YEAR
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A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe to-day, or, send 5c. for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Liberal terms.
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WANTED.—Two reliable Traveling Salesmen in each State; permanent position; salary and expenses; experience not absolutely essential. Address, Piedmont Tobacco Works, Greensboro, N. C. (2w

"HURRYCIDE."

How Trusts Affect Individual Lives in New York, the Story of Warner.

The conditions of life in the business world are more precarious and more hopeless today than at any time in the past three decades. This is the statement of John E. Mowbray in "The Making of a Country Home" in Everybody's Magazine.

The conditions of personal merit and fidelity to an employer have changed in our time. So long as employers were individuals who trained and appreciated special fitness in their employees, and kept their eyes on fidelity, smartness, and honesty, we felt safe. It was to their interest to advance us. But all that is changing, passing into corporate irresponsibility and abstract boss ship. Look at our friend Warner. He was with McCook & Haverly ten years. He knew every pulse of their business and managed his department like clock work. He was twenty-four hundred a year man. But the firm joined a trust, gave over the personal supervision of their business to the new brand of overseers, and the first thing they did was to ship Warner, and put a fifteen-hundred dollar-a-year man in his place. The agent said that any man could learn to do in a month what Warner did, and if the first man failed there were hundreds of others to pick from. That agent looked Warner's stock of integrity squarely in the face and remarked: "We propose to run things on business principles with no sentiment; reduce expenses and increase profits. We estimate your worth at a thousand a year." Poor Warner. He had four children, and he had been genteel up to the full limit of his twenty-four hundred. The agent said that the corporation did not propose to leave the question of fidelity or fitness to the individual; they had a machine which insured it. Do you know what happened to Warner?

"Why, he was your friend who was killed, wasn't he?"

"He committed what the reckless fellows in the Astor House rotunda call 'hurrycide.' Warner tried to jump for an electric car, and those fellows have a ghastly humor which attributes such an act to a man who has overdrawn his accounts, or has played the tape-line too rashly. But the fact is, Warner suffered a kind of moral paralytic stroke. He couldn't realize that ten years of scrupulous self-sacrificing attention to another man's business could end in that way. It bothered him, and it doesn't do for the average man to get bothered when on Broadway at the rush hour. If he takes his mind off the brink for a moment, he is gone. Poor Warner was probably thinking of his children, and the electric destroyer struck him on the left side."

A Voter in New York for 30 Years a Woman.

N. Y. Herald.

It has taken death to reveal the fact that a person who was a member of the Iroquis Club and a voter for more thon 30 years, a successful person of business in lower 6th avenue and the respected husband of two women was a woman. Her daily associates for more than 25 years were astounded to-night when they learned the facts and refused to believe them.

Murry Hall, proprietor of an intelligence office, at 145 Sixth avenue, had been a well known character in Sixth avenue for more than thirty years and had furnished many ball bounds in Jefferson Market police court. Two wives had borne the name of Hall, and there was an adopted daughter, Minnie, a pretty young woman, about 23 years old.

It was not until death came to Hall, at 10:30 o'clock Monday night that the true state of affairs became known through a report made to the coroner owing to perplexity in filling out the death certificate.

How to Wash Woolens.

Ladies' Home Journal.

No part of the laundry work is, as a rule, so unsatisfactory as the washing of the woolen garments. The structure of wool fibre is so different from that of linen and cotton that it should receive different treatment in the laundry. Rubbing and wringing cause the wool fibres to knot, thus giving us a thickened and shrunken fabric; therefore woolen goods should be sopped and squeezed to remove the dirt, and the water should be pressed out, not wrung out.

Unknown Harbors.

Nebraska Independent.

An investigation of the river and harbor bill recently submitted to Congress and which appropriates $60,000,000, contains appropriations for harbors that cannot be found on the largest and most recent map of the United States. The fact was stated on the floor of the house the other day and was not contradicted.

Retort Courteous.

Philadelphia Press.

"Beg your pardon, kind lady, began the polite beggar, "but I'm badly in need of money."

"I wonder if you deserve help," said the kind lady, suspiciously. "If I was to give you a penny, what would you do with it?"

"Your generosity would overwhelm me, ma'am. I'd buy a postal card and write you a note of thanks."

She Was Reassured.

Teddy—Won't you come and see our new baby?

Old Maid Teacher—Yes, dear, when your aunt is better.

Teddy—Oh, but it ain't catching! —Smart Set.

They Keep Right On.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I see that a Swiss engineer has invented a brake that will stop a flying express train inside of eight yards."

"Good. But how about the passengers—are they expected to stop, too?"

Experts of the government weather bureau will establish wireless telegraphy stations at Cape Hatteras and Cape Henry for giving weather reports.

Time to Stop.

We have received the following letter:

Old Town, Grayson Co., Va., December 8th, 1900.

Editor of The Times:

Sir—Your letter of the 4th instant to hand, and, in reply, will say: "I like your paper very well; but Virginia is under such ring rule I have become disgusted, and I am making my arrangements to go to West Virginia, where the people have some pretentions to honesty and fairness in elections

We do not give the name of our correspondent because the letter was not intended for publication, and we do not, therefore, feel at liberty to do so. But it is a bona fide letter and it is all the more forceful because it was not intended for print. We wish that we could denounce our correspondent's charge as false, but, shame upon us, there is ground for it. Virginia is under ring-rule and in some sections our elections are mere shams. It is for the voters of Virginia to say how long this condition shall continue. For our part we say again, with due reverence, in the name of God, in the name of Virginia integrity, it is time to stop. Richmond Times.

The above indicates plainly one of the effects of Democratic methods in the South. The rank and file are not responsible for these conditions altogether. Should they continue to follow the lead of the machine, they will be as guilty as the leaders. The idea that men are becoming so disgusted that they are pulling up and leaving the State of their nativity! The same conditions exist in North Carolina. Thousands have left and are helping to build up other States. Thousands more will leave unless Democratic methods improve. Give us an honest election law.

Live on $52 a Year.

Valparaiso, Ind., Dispatch.

Judge Talcott of this city has proved that a man and his wife can live on $52 a year. The judge is 85, tall, strong and active. Mrs. Talcott, who is 10 years younger, has almost a girlish complexion and does all the work about the home. Judge Talcott has plenty of money, so the $1 a week diatary regime adhered to is purely choice. Following is what the judge has lived on for several years, as has also Mrs. Talcott.

Breakfast—Oatmeal mush and sugar.

Dinner—Bread, milk and sugar.

Supper—Cornmeal mush and sugar.

Once or twice a month this is varied by nuts and fruits. One coffee cup of cereal at each meal satisfies the judge. His wife eats less.

"I walk four or five miles daily, work about the yard, cut all the wood for winter and do other things. In the last 10 years I have made three trips to California," said the judge.

Indians on the War Path.

South McAlester, I. T., Jan. 24.—The disaffected Choctaws have a number of Creek Snakes among them and they have been quietly organizing and arming for some time. They call themselves the Choctaw Snakes. It is stated that the Snakes have planned to destroy all the railroads in their nation by burning bridges and section houses on a preconcerted night. They have deposed Governor Duke and issued an order to all citizens to cease leasing or renting to whites. The first offense they will punish with fifty lashes, they say; ears wsll be cut off for the second and death for the third. They have organized and have leaders in every Choctaw county and claim to have a membership of 2,600.

United States Marshal Grady has has sent the leaders word that arrests will follow the first violation of the law.

There will be a meeting of the full bloods Saturday.

Her Celluloid Comb Exploded.

Birmingham, Ala., Dispatch.

Miss Mary Doyle, employed in Morton's photograph gallery, met with severe injuries at her home here today by the explosion of a celluloid comb in her hair.

She fell asleep in a chair in front of a blazing fire, when the comb became heated and burst into flames. The explosion awoke the young woman, her hair was in a blaze in a moment. Her screams attracted her mother, who attempted to pull the burning comb from the hair, receiving painful injuries. Miss Doyle ran to a barrel of water and extinguished the flame. She has no hair now and is painfully burned.

A Large Lumber Fire.

Washington, N. C., Jan. 24.—Last night between 9 and 10 o'clock five dry kilns, lumber sheds and over one million feet of lumber belonging to the Addington Lumber Company at Wharton's, about five miles from this place, were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated to be between twenty and thirty thousand dollars, partially covered by insurance. Its origin, it is thought, was due to sparks. The mill plant was saved by hard work.

"Farmers' Guide" is the name of a book, and as its title indicates, is a guide to farmers in the cultivation and fertilization of all crops typical to America. This book is handsomely bound, profusely illustrated, and every farmer should have it in his library. It can be had without charge from the German Kali Works of No. 93 Nassau St., New York City.

The Winston-Salem Postoffice has been designated a depository for 19 counties in the State in which there are 950 postoffices. This means that the receipts of these offices will be returned to and receipted for by the Winston-Salem office.

FLORIDA FAST MAIL

BY THE

Seaboard Air Line Railway,

"Florida and West India Short Line"

TO THE

WINTER RESORTS OF THE SOUTH.

THE ONLY LINE OPERATING DAILY LIMITED TRAINS TO FLORIDA.

The "Florida Fast Mail," another of the Seaboard Air Line Railway's splendidly equipped trains, leaves New York daily at 12:10 a. m., 23rd Street Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, with Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Car and Day Coaches to Raleigh, Southern Pines, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, where connections are made for St. Augustine, Tampa and all Florida points. This train connects at New York with train leaving Boston 7:00 p. m. Leaves Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., Baltimore 6:22 a. m., Washington 10:55, Richmond 2:40 p. m., arriving at Southern Pines 9:35 p. m., Columbia 1:45 a. m., Savannah 5:00 a. m., Jacksonville 9:10 a. m., St. Augustine 11:10 a. m., Tampa 5:30 p. m. Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleeper New York to Jacksonville. Through Vestibuled Passenger coaches and perfect service.

For information call on or write to all Pennsylvania Railroad offices, or Seaboard Air Line Railway representatives at 306 Washington St., Boston, Mass.; 1206 and 371 Broadway, New York; 30 South Third Street, Philadelphia; 207 East German Street, Baltimore; 1434 New York Ave., Washington, or to R. E. L. Bunch, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

From the New York Press.

The best way to learn to respect babies is not to have any.

Love is a disease with most men and an epidemic with all women.

Every man owes money before he gets married; after that he is in debt.

Rich people may be able to marry and get along all right on affection, but poor people need love.

There are very few cases where a man marries a woman. In ninety-nine weddings out of a hundred it is the woman who marries the man.

Watching His Opportunity.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Your son has a very robust appetite."

"Yes, I'm so ashamed of him. He always overeats when we have company."

"Then's the only chance I ever git," said the terrible infant.

If He Would Only Kill Himself.

One great misfortune is that a fool with a gun always hurts somebody else.—Baltimore Herald.

The meat trust has raised the price of meat to such an extraordinary figure in San Francisco that the daily papers in that city report that workingmen no longer buy meat at all and have to content themselves and feed their wives and children on the same sort of grub that is dished out to 'pauper laborers of Europe."

The Southern Tobacco Journal predicts that Winston will manufacture 25,000,000 pounds of tobacco during 1901. The output for 1900 was 21,219,756 pounds. The gain over 1899 was 2,927,015 pounds. Winston's growth in the production of manufactured tobacco in the last ten years has been remarkable, her position today in the output of these goods being first among Southern cities and third among the cities of the United States.

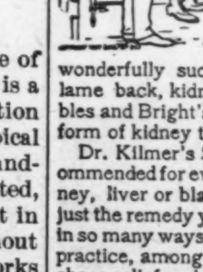
The expenditures of the United States government for the year ended on last June 30 were $487,718,792.

Men can be cured privately and positively at home of all weakness and disease. Write for new free book to Dr. J. N. Hathaway, 22½ S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. tf

Swift & Co., the great packers, state that they did a $160,000,000 business last year, paid $8,000,000 in wages and employed 25,000 men. If they paid $8,000,000 in wages to 25,000 employes it means $320 a year to each! Great wages that! If out of this be deducted the large salaries, what must have been left for the real workers?—Tobacco Worker.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

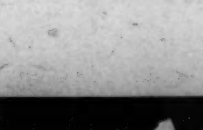
Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.



Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM

Adopted Unanimously in Convention April 18th, 1900.

The People's Party Convention assembled in Raleigh, April 18th, reaffirms the principles set forth in the People's Party National platform adopted at St. Louis in 1896, and instructs the delegates to the National Convention at Sioux Falls May 9th to vote for the nomination of William J. Bryan for President.

We commend the present State Administration for its high personal and official integrity, and challenge a comparison of its record with any and all of its predecessors.

We condemn the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for its extravagant expenditures of public money, amounting to $1,594,765.76 in 1899, as opposed to $1,283,971.11, expended by the preceding Legislature, an excess of $310,794.65, not including the sum of $100,000 for public education nor the $63,250 for purchase of State farms.

We further condemn said Legislature for the careless blundering and careless legislation, including more gross blunders and unconstitutional laws than ever before enacted by any General Assembly in North Carolina.

We further denounce the machine leaders of the Democratic party for laying the whip on the backs of the Democratic Legislature and forcing them into enacting and submitting a disfranchising constitutional amendment in violation of the solemn pledges of the party, made not only officially in their campaign handbook but by members of the General Assembly and other Democratic candidates for office in their canvass before the people. We denounce them not only for doing this in violation of their pledges, but also for submitting a measure most odious in form and dangerous in effect. That General Assembly being composed of, some of the best lawyers of the party, must have known, or at least had a reasonable doubt, not only as to the unconstitutionality of the monstrous provision of Section 5, known as the "grandfather clause" in said amendment, but also of the great danger of that unconstitutional sectional section falling, leaving the remainder of the amendment to stand, thus disfranchising by an educational qualification fifty or sixty thousand white voters of North Carolina, who in 1898 gave the Democratic party power in the Legislature, and whose ignorance is no fault of their own but is chargeable to the neglect of the Democratic party, which now seeks to disfranchise them and make their ignorance a crime alongside that of the felon.

But even if the proposed amendment were not unconstitutional (as it clearly is), still it is especially objectionable in the following particulars:

(a) In that it dignifies with the right of suffrage the most vicious, troublesome and obnoxious class of the negro population, and completely disfranchises the most faithful, kindly and orderly element of that race.

(b) In that, while clamoring for white supremacy and declaring that no white man shall be disfranchised under this amendment, they have so written their amendment that every white boy becoming of age after 1908 stands on the same footing with the negro, and can not vote unless he is able to read and write.

(c) In that by the latter provision, they have made it possible for the educated negro after 1908 to cast his ballot while the unfortunate son of the white men who have been the strength of true democracy stands without a vote at the ballot box. They slaughter the suffrage of the son whose father they dare not openly attack.

(d) In that this suffrage amendment does not remove the negro from politics or settle the negro question in North Carolina.

(e) In that every voter who has not paid his poll tax as much as five months before the State election and eight months before the national election, shall be disfranchised as much as if he were convicted of felony or were an ignorant negro. The purpose of this provision is not only to disfranchise every good honest citizen who unfortunately cannot pay his taxes by the first of March preceding the election, but further to try to bribe the voter to surrender his suffrage at the expense of the public school fund of the State, which is derived from poll taxes. There lurks behind this proposition a still greater danger to the public schools of the State, for with the adoption of the amendment the opponents of free schools in North Carolina will at once raise the cry that every dollar raised for public instruction means the increase of the number of negro voters, and thus the poor white man's son will be chained in bondage of ignorance and disfranchised to prevent the education of the negro voter. There is no white supremacy in this.

The constitutional question presented by the proposed amendment is one that must be determined by the judgment and conscience of each individual voter. Therefore, we do not make it a party question. We state the evils and dangers and leave the voters of all parties to pass their verdict in the light of these facts. The question is above party, and no one should be more active and anxious in our judgment to defeat it than the rank and file of the Democratic party.

The People's Party is and has always been more distinctly than any other party in North Carolina a white man's party, and is more anxious than any other party to solve the race problem, and to force all parties to a discussion of the great economic issues so vitally affecting the welfare of all wealth producers of the State and nation and decency in politcs.

Therefore, we propose in lieu of this dangerous amendment, the best solution of the race question that is possible as long as the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States stands—a solution which deprives no white man in North Carolina now or hereafter of his right of suffrage, to-wit:

Amend Section 6, Art. 6, of the Constitution of North Carolina by inserting among the disqualifications for office, enumerated therein, the following, viz: All negroes and all persons of negro descent to the third generation inclusive.

If the Democratic Legislature which meets in June will offer this safe, constitutional and wholesome amendment in lieu of the present scheme it will have our hearty support. If they will not, we appeal to the people to rally to our assistance to elect a Legislature pledged to support such an amendment.

We congratulate the people of North Carolina upon the decision of the State Supreme Court in the case of Harris vs. Wright (121 N. C. R., 172), declaring that the General Assembly has power to provide different systems of county government for various counties of the State. Acting under this decision, we pledge the People's Party to the maintenance of the system of local self-government in all the white counties, towns and cities in the State as established by the General Assembly of 1895, and at the same time to provide and maintain a legislative system of coonty government for all the negro counties of the State, so that there can never be any question that the white people shall always have full and complete control of county in the State.

We denounce the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for passing an election law, every provision of which is carefully and cunningly planned, and devised to thwart the sovereign will of the people of North Carolina by wholesale fraud and debauchery of the ballot box. We declare, without fear of successful contradiction, that it is the most partisan, unfair, infamous and contemptible election law that has ever disgraced the statute books of any State in the Union.

We pledge ourselves to increase the efficiency of the public school system in North Carolina, and point to the fact that the People's Party has done more for public education in North Carolina than the Democratic party ever did in twice the length of time. To the Populists of North Carolina is to be credited the first great increase in the public school system.

We pledge ourselves to the care of the unfortunate class in North Carolina and to an increase in the necessary facilities for the same. As an earnest of our sincerity, we point to our past record in this particular, and say that no "Legislature in which Populists have had a controlling voice has ever turned a deaf ear to the demand of the unfortunate, or been followed by an urgent appeal for additional provision as has been recently issued by the Board of Public Charities because of the failure of the Democratic Legislature to make such provision as seen and urgently needed at the time they were consuming their time in enacting political legislation and creating new offices during the session of 1899.

Labor is indispensable to the creation and profitable use of capital. Capital increases the efficiency and value of labor. Whoever arrays one against the other, is an enemy of both. That policy is wisest and best, which harmonizes the two on the basis of absolute justice.

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

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Permanently cured by the masterly power of "SOUTH AFRICAN NERVINE TONIC." Invalids need suffer no longer, because this great remedy can cure them all. It is a cure for the whole world of stomach weakness and indigestion. The cure begins with the first dose. The relief it brings is marvelous and surprising. It makes no failure; never disappoints. No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is certain under the use of this great health-giving force. Pleasant and always safe. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, Druggist, Raleigh, N. C.

Do Not Drink While Eating.

Ladies' Home Journal.

Liquids at meals, if taken too often or too carelessly, are liable to dilute the gastric juices. Take no liquid of any kind when food is in the mouth. Take as little as possible till the close of the meal. The digestive agents themselves being fluids it is reasonable to suppose that an excess of liquids taken with the food will have a tendency to dilute and thereby weaken the digestive juices.

Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diuretic.

May be worth to you more than $100 if you have a child who soils bedding from incontenence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once. $1. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, Druggist.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF N. C. R. R. CO.

Burlington, N. C., January 15th, 1901.

The first payment of the 89th annual dividend, due the Stockholders of the North Carolina Rail Road Company, 3½ per cent. on the capital stock of said Company, will be due and payable at the office of said Company in Burlington, N. C., February 10th, 1901.

The above payment will be made to all stockholders of record at 12 o'clock m., January 20th, 1901.

SPENCER B. ADAMS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

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IN EFFECT JAN. 13, 1901.

SOUTHBOUND

	Daily No. 31	Daily No. 27
Lv New York, Penn. R. R.	1 00 pm	12 10 am
Lv Philadel P R R	3 29 pm	7 20 am
Lv Baltimore, "	5 45 pm	9 34 am
Lv Washington P. R. R.	6 55 pm	10 55 am
Lv Richmond, S A L Ry	10 40 pm	2 40 am
Lv Petersburg "	11 31 pm	3 30 am
Lv Ridgeway Jct	2 00 am	5 55 pm
Lv Raleigh	3 56 am	7 29 pm
Ar Hamlet	6 51 am	10 27 pm
Lv "	7 07 am	10 35 pm
Ar Columbia*	9 06 am	12 55 am
Ar Savannah	1 2 25 pm	5 00 am
Ar Jacksonvill	3 50 pm	9 10 am
Ar Tampa	6 30 am	5 30 pm
Lv New York NYP & N	8 00 am	9 00 pm
Lv Philadelphia	10 20 am	11 26 pm
Lv N Y, O D & S Co	12 00 pm	
Lv Baltimore B S P Co		12 00pm
Lv Wash'n N & W S B		6 30pm
Lv Portsmouth S A L Ry	9 5 pm	9 30 am
Lv Ridgeway Jct	2 00 am	1 35 pm
Lv Raleigh	3 51 am	3 51 pm
Ar Hamlet	6 50 am	7 10 pm
Lv "	7 05 am	7 30 pm
Ar Wilmington	12 05 pm	
Ar Monroe	8 10 am	9 20 pm
Ar Charlotte	9 [illegible] am	10 [illegible] pm
Lv Chester	9 43 am	10 56 pm
Lv Greenwood	11 45 am	1 07 am
Lv Athens	2 08 pm	3 4[illegible] am
Ar Atlanta	4 3[illegible] pm	6 05 am
Ar Augusta C & W C	5 10 pm	
Ar Macon C of Ga	7 20 pm	11 10 am
Ar Montg'ry A & W P	9 20 pm	11 00 am
Ar Mobile L & N	3 05 am	4 12 pm
Ar New Orleans L & N	7 40 am	8 30 pm
Ar Nashvill N C & St L	6 40 am	6 55 pm
Ar Memphis "	4 00pm	8 10 am

NORTHBOUND.

	Daily No 403	Daily No 38
Lv Atlanta S A L Ry	1 00 pm	9 00 pm
Lv Charlotte	6 3[illegible]pm	5 00 am
Lv Wilmington,	3 05pm	
Lv Hamlet	9 20pm	8 05 am
Ar Raleigh	12 18am	11 30 am
Lv Rid'way	2 25 am	2 00pm
Ar Portsmouth	7 00am	5 50pm
Ar Wash'ton N & W S B		7 00am
Ar Baltimore B S P Co		7 00am
Ar New York O D S S Co		1 30pm
Ar Philadelphia N YP&N	5 46 pm	
Ar New York	8 [illegible]pm	
Lv Tampa S A L	10 00 pm	8 0 am
Lv Jacksonville	10 20 am	7 45 pm
Lv Savannah	1 58 am	11 59 am
Lv Columbia	6 07 pm	5 45 am
Lv Hamlet	9 20 pm	9 20 am
Lv Raleigh	12 18am	12 07pm
Lv Ridgeway Jct	2 05am	2 15pm
Lv Petersburg	4 21am	4 46pm
Lv Richmond	5 10am	5 55pm
Ar Washington, P. R. R.	8 45am	9 30pm
Ar Baltimore P R R	10 03am	11 35pm
Ar Philadelphia P R R	12 27pm	2 56am
Ar New York P R R	3 03pm	6 13am

Note.—Daily except Sunday. *Central Time. †Eastern Time.

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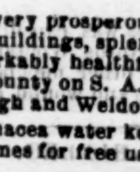

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE
TRAINS GOING SOUTH

DATED Jan. 13, 1901	No. 23 Daily.	No. 27 Daily.	No. 105 daily ex Sun	No. 41 Daily.	No. 49 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Lv Weldon	11 50	9 5[illegible]	....		....
Ar Rocky Mount,	1 00	9 5[illegible]	....		....
Lv Tarboro	12 21	..	6 00	....	....
Lv Rocky	1 05	10 02	6 17	5 15	12 52
Lv Wilson.	1 59	10 40	7 1[illegible]	5 57	2 40
Lv Selma	2 55	11 18			....
Lv Fayetv	4 30	12 35			....
Ar Florence	7 35	2 40			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Lv Goldsboro	....	....	7 55	6 42	3 30
Lv Magnolia	....	....	....	7 5[illegible]	4 35
Ar Wilmington	....	.	....	9 2[illegible]	6 00
			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH

	No. 78 Daily	No. 102 daily ex Sun	No. 35 Daily	No. 40 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 5[illegible]		[illegible] 35	.	
Lv Fayetteville	12 1[illegible]		9 41	.	
Lv Selma	1 5[illegible]		11 35	.	
Ar Wilson	2 3[illegible]	..	12 13	.	....
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 00	9 35
Lv Magnolia	..		....	8 3[illegible]	11 10
Lv Goldsboro	..	4 20	....	9 17	12 2[illegible]
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv Wilson	2 3[illegible]	[illegible]	12 13	10 45	1 [illegible]8
Ar Rocky Mount	3 3[illegible]	[illegible] 0	12 45	11 2[illegible]	1 53
Ar Tarboro		[illegible]		.	.
Lv Tarboro	2 21				
Lv Rocky Mount	3 30		12 45		
Ar Weldon	4 32		1 39		
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington 9 00 a. m., arrives Fayetteville 12 05 p. m., leaves Fayetteville 12 25 p. m., arrives Sanford 1 43 p. m. Returning leave Sanford 3 05 p. m., arrive Fayetteville 4 20 p. m., leave Fayetteville 4 30 p. m., arrive Wilmington 9 2[illegible] p. m.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville [illegible]05 a. m., Maxton 9 [illegible]5 a. m., Red Springs 9 [illegible]5 a. m., Hope Mills [illegible] a. m. arrive Fayetteville 1[illegible]. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4 45 p. m., Hope Mills 5 0[illegible] p. m., Red Springs 5 45 p. m., Maxton 6 [illegible]6 p. m., arrives Bennettsville 7 15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No 78 at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3 55 p. m., Halifax 4 17 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5 08 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7 50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m., arriving Halifax 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7 30 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., Sunday 4:15 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m., 6 10 p. m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:10 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday 5 00 a. m., arriving Smithfield 6 10 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 7:00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 8:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 9:30 a. m., 3 40 p. m., arrive Nashville 10 20 a. m., 4 03 p. m., Spring Hope 11 00 a. m., 4 25 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 11 20 a. m., 4 55 p. m., Nashville 11 45 a. m., 5 25 p. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 12 00 a. m., 6 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11:40 a. m., and 4:25 p. m., returning leaves Clinton at 6:45 a. m. and 2:50 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

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A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE No. 11.
To take effect Sunday Mar. 11 1900, at 7:00 A. M. at Goldsboro.
Supersedes Time Table 10, of Oct. 22 1899 and all supplements thereto.

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	STATIONS	Daily ex Sun, mixt solid frei't cars and passengers. A. M.	3 Passenger Daily. P. M.
Lv.	Goldsboro*		5 30
	Best's		5 50
	LaGrange*		5 59
	Falling Creek		6 10
	Kinston		6 22
	Caswell		6 36
Ar	Dover*		6 43
Lv	Dover		6 45
	Core's Creek		6 57
	Tuscarora		7 08
	Clark's		7 15
Ar	New Bern*		7 30
Lv	New Bern		7 40
	Riverdale		8 06
	Croatan		8 08
	Havelock		8 20
	Newport*		8 33
	Wildwood		8 39
	Atlantic		8 44
Ar	Morehead City*		8 53
Lv	Morehead City		8 57
	Atlantic Hotel.		
Ar	M. City Depot*		9 05

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

	STATIONS.	Passenger daily. A. M.	4 Daily except Sunday, Mxt solid fr't cars and passenger. P. M.
Ar	Goldsboro*	11 05	8 00
	Bests	s 10 43	s 7 35
W	Lagrange*	s 10 32	s 7 20
	Falling Creek	s 10 22	s 6 57
W	Kinston*	s 10 12	s 6 40
	Caswell	f 9 50	f 6 15
	Dover	s 9 42	s 6 27
	Core Creek	s 9 30	s 5 57
	Tuscarora	f 9 20	s 5 20
	Clark's	f 9 13	f 5 11
Lv	Newbern*	s 9 00	s 4 50
Ar		8 57	
	Riverdale	f 8 15	
	Croatan	f 8 0[illegible]	
	Havelock	s 8 06	
W	Newport*	s 7 46	
	Wildwood	f 7 39	
	Atlantic	f 7 35	
Lv	Morehead City*	s 7 27	
Ar		7 2[illegible]	
	Atlantic Hotel	......	......
Lv	M. City Depot	7 05	
		A. M.	P. M.

W—Water stations. f—Stop on signal
*—Telegraph station. s—Regular stop.

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